THE MANOR OF HAUGHTON, STAFFORDSHIRE

by Richard Sylvanus Williams

Under the feudal system introduced by William I all manors were considered to be held by the Crown who granted them to tenants who often had very large holdings and in turn (as overlords) granted them to under-tenants (lords). Grants were made in consideration of some service due by the tenant to his lord. This was usually a military service in which case the holding was reckoned in knight's fees but might be of some other nature when the holding was by serjeanty. On the death of the tenant the manor was inherited by his eldest son (or his heir). If all his sons were dead without heirs of their own the tenant's daughters would inherit as coheirs. If the tenant had no children the manor would pass to his nearest relation usually a brother (or uncle) or (as coheirs) his sisters (or aunts). If no heir existed the manor would revert to the overlord. If the tenant died leaving a widow she would be entitled to dower of one third of his estate (except parts which were sub-tenanted). If the heir was male and he was under age (under 21) then the heir and his manor would be taken into the guardianship or custody of his overlord. Similarly female heirs would be taken into guardianship. When an heir succeded he was obliged to pay a sum of money to his overlord called a relief. That part of a manor which which was farmed directly by the lord of the manor was called the demesne.

Overlords

The overlord of Haughton (as also of Offley and Weston Jones) was Robert Tosny LATER Stafford c105O-?1088 a younger son of Roger Tosny who came originally from Tosny in Eure (arr. Louviers, cant. Gaillon) in Normandy. Robert held these manors of the King along with a large number of other manors in Staffordshire and elsewhere collectively known as the Barony of Stafford.

The history of the Stafford family the overlords of Haughton and the holders of the Barony of Stafford is well documented and the overlordship stayed with the family except for a period of attainder in 1483-5 until the execution and following attainder of Edward Stafford 3rd Duke of Buckingham in 1521.

Edward Stafford 3rd Duke of Buckingham was executed on Tower Hill on 17 May 1521. He is said to have entertained some notions of his succession to the Crown in right of his representation of his ancestor Thomas of Woodstock (seventh son of King Edward III). Having incurred the enmity of Cardinal Wolsey, then Chief Minister, he was accused and found guilty on very flimsy grounds of high treason on 13 May. One of the name of Knyvett was implicated in his execution. Parliament confirmed his attainder on 31 July 1523 when all his honours were forfeited and the Crown must have become overlord of Haughton. Subsequently in 1547 Henry Stafford 10th Baron Stafford 1501-1563 was granted several of his father's manors in Staffordshire and elsewhere including Stafford Castle but no evidence has been found that Haughton was amongst them. It may then be asumed that the overlordship belonged to the crown from 1523 until in 1660 any surviving rights disappeared on the passing of the Statute for Abolition of Military Tenures (12 Car. 2, c.24).

Lords of the Manor

Wulfric (OR Uluric)a1066
He held Haughton, High Offley and probably Weston Jones in Norbury before the Conquest (a1066). One of the same name also held half of the manor of Withington, part of Great Wytheford in Shawbury and other manors in Shropshire. This may be a different man or, indeed, several different men. [DOMESDAY BOOK: see VCH IV and PHILLIMORE]

Urfer1086
He held the manors of Haughton, High Offley and probably Weston Jones in Norbury at the time of the Domesday Survey (1086). He may also have held "Bughale", probably Brough Hall in the parish of Gnosall. [DOMESDAY BOOK: see VCH IV and PHILLIMORE]

The manor of Haughton of three hides or land for four ploughs was divided into two sections the demesne and the remainder which was tenanted by six villeins and seven bordars. The demesne land described as land for two ploughs may have been somewhat smaller than the remainder which

was land for three ploughs. The extra plough perhaps indicating a certain wealth amongst the tenants. In addition to the arable land there were six acres of meadow and some woodland one furlong long and half a furlong broad. The whole was worth £1/10/0 per annum. Two others Staffordshire manors might be confused with Haughton. These were "Haltone" [Hilton in St. Peter's, Wolverhampton] and "Hortone" [in Lichfield].

> *R(obert de Stafford) holds 3 h. in HALTONE [**Haughton**] and Urfer (holds) of him. Ulvric a free man held it. There is land for 4 ploughs. In demesne are 2 ploughs with 1 serf; and (there are) 6 villeins and 7 bordars with 3 ploughs. There (are) 6a. of meadow. Wood(land) 1 furlong in length and ½ furlong in breadth. It is worth 30s.*
>
> *R(obert de Stafford) holds 1 h. in OFFELIE [**High Offley**] and Urfer (holds of him). Ulvric held it and he was free. There is land for 4 ploughs. In demesne are 2 (ploughs) with 1 serf; and (there are) 4 villeins and 4 bordars with 2 ploughs. There are 8a. of meadow. The wood(land) has a length of 1 league and a breadth of ½ (league). It is worth 40s.*
>
> *R(obert de Stafford) holds 2 h. [in unnamed] [**? Weston Jones in Norbury**] and Urfer (holds) of him. Ulvric held it and he was a free man. There is land for 2 ploughs; and (there are) 7 villeins and 5 bordars with 2 ploughs. There (is) a mill rendering (de) 12d.; and (there is) 1 furlong of wood(land). It is worth 16s.*
>
> *R(obert de Stafford) holds in BUGHALE [**? Brough Hall**]. 1 v. of land which belongs to HALSTONE [?Alstone or Haughton]. There is land for 1 plough. Ulmar held it and he was a free man. There are 2 villeins with 1 plough; and (there are) 2 a. of wood(land). It is worth 5s.*

Roger fitz Henry (of Haughton, Staffs) c1143-1190a1166-1190
b c1143 son of Henry
m Lettice -----; d *after her husband* [see further below]
d cApr 1190
(had a brother Philip fitz Henry, living a1172)
chn: Thomas fitz Roger b c1173; (aged 21+) 1194 below
William fitz Roger (a monk at Ranton Priory) c1190 [SHC 1914 81]
Henry fitz Roger (living) 1190 [SHC II i 7-8]

The **family tree** of the Haughton family is given on **Plates I and II**.

By **1166** Roger fitz Henry held those manors that had been held by Urfer, perhaps his ancestor, that is, Haughton, High Offley and Weston Jones (held of him by Richard fitz Noel). He also held the manors of Norbury and Maer (held of him by William Maer). Further he held of the Barony of Fitz Alan the manor of Knightley and half the manor of Withington, Salop together with Little Wytheford in Shawbury. [At this date he appears to have held the other half of Withington by serjeanty of the Crown. By the end of his life he also held the manor of Cleobury North]

> *(1166) ROGERUS FILIUS HENRICI, 3 f.m., scilicet.*
> *In dominio suo 2 f.m. Haughton, High Offley and Norbury, in Staffordshire*
> *Et de eo. Willelmus de Mere ½ f.m. -- Maer*
> *Ricardus filius Noel, ½ f.m. -- Weston-Jones*
> *[LIBER NIGER in SHC I 171]*
>
> *Roger fitz Henry held of Robert de Stafford*
> *- 2 KF in Haughton, High Offley and Norbury in his own demesne*
> *- ½ KF at Mere, held of him by William de Mere;*
> *- ½ KF at Weston Jones held of him by Richard fitz Noel*
> *Roger fitz Henry held of the Barony of Fitz Alan*
> *- 1KF [Knightley and half of Withington, Salop]*
> *[LIBER NIGER in SHC I 171, 213]*

In **1172** Pope Alexander confirmed a grant of land that Roger and his wife Lettice had made to Haughmond Abbey of Withington mill and a fishery on the river Tern.

> *(a1172) Notum sit omnibus tam presentibus quam futuris me **Rogerum filium Henrici et uxorem meam Leticiam** et meos heredes concessisse et donasse Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Johannis Evangeliste de Haghmon molendimun Withentunie, cum xi acris et duobus pratis et cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, in perpetuam elemosynam, et quandam piscariam que ad predictam villam pertinet, ita libere et quiete sicut prescriptum est de molendino, pro anima patris mei et **pro anima Philippi fratris mei** et pro anima matris et uxoris mee et pro animabus omnium parentum nostrum et benefactorum. Hiis testibus, Siwart Presbitro, Edrico clerico. [HAUGHMOND CHARTULARY fo 221; EYTON VIII 76]*
>
> *Pope Alexander's Confirmation of 1172 describes the above grant as that of Roger fitz Henry, and as consisting of the Mill of Withinton and a Fishery on the Tern. It also confirms a meadow under the Mill of Withenton which the canons had acquired by purchase. [EYTON VIII 76]*

In **1177** Roger fitz Henry was in a quarrel with Ralph de Baskerville of Pickthorn. This might indicate he was then holding the manor of Cleobury North. [EYTON I 232]

In **1182** Roger fitz Henry, though he had now been at least 17 years in possession of his estates [at Withington], had hitherto escaped paying the relief due to the Crown on the succession of a tenant by serjeanty. He was accordingly charged 40s. "for his relief and for concealing the same". He paid the charge in this and the following year. [PIPE ROLL in EYTON VIII 76]

> In 1284/5 Cleobury North (Cleyburi North) in the Hundred of Stottesdon. Robert de Halston holds Cleobury North of Roger de Mortimer of the honour of Brecknock and thus Roger of the Count of Hereford and the Count of the King, but by what service they know not. [Fees on internet, source?]

In **1185** Philip Nugent, presumably a tenant of Robert's, granted half a virgate of land at Haughton to St Thomas Priory, Stafford. This might be identified as Booden. [SHC VIII i 169]

Before he died Roger gave property in Haughton to Ranton Priory where his son William was a monk. [see below]

About April **1190** Roger died and an annual escheat of 16/0 was paid for Withington. This land was in the custody of the Crown as overlord because Roger's heir was under age.

> Michaelmas [cOct] 1190: Ralph Archdeacon of Hereford, as Escheator for Shropshire, renders account of 8s. arising from Widinton [Withington], a recent escheat of half a year's standing. Michaelmas [cOct] 1192: The Escheator renders account of 16s. arising in each year, viz: "for the rent of Witinton which was Roger fitz Henry's, whose land is in the King's hand together with the heir." Michaelmas [cOct] 1193: (as 1192) [EYTON VIII 76

Thomas fitz Roger ALIAS Thomas de Haughton c1173-a1226 1190-a1226
m Eleanor -----
d a1226
(aged 21+) 1194
[? (Constable, Shrewsbury Castle) c1211] [EYTON VIII 77]
chn: Ralph de Haughton [1] c1201 below
Robert de Haughton [2] b c1203 below
[?] Richard de Haughton b c1205; (as precentor, in fine concerning land in Chadshunt) 1232 [SHC VI ii 120]; (as precentor of Lichfield, is parson of Chadelsunt [?Cheddlehunt]) 1232 [SHC 1924 91-92]

From **1190-4** Thomas was under age and his lands would have been in the custody of their overlords. His mother Lettice apparently had dower in High Offley.

By **1194** Thomas had come of age and paid a relief of £3/6/8 to enter into the manor of Withington which he held by serjeanty of the King by the service of "conducting the Welshmen of Powys to the King's Court" and at a rent of 16/0 and a hawk.

> (1194) Thomas filius Rogeri reddit compotum de v. marcis pro habendo redditu xvi solidorum et i nisi per annum de terra de Widitona, quam tenet de Rege in capite per serjanteriam inveniendi unum militem ad conducendos Walenses de Powis ad Curiam Regis. In thesauro liberavit et quietus est. [SHC II i 34; EYTON VIII 76-7]

In the Chartulary of Ranton Priory the following undated grants appear. [SHC IV i 276-7]

> Omnibus filiis Sanctae Matris Ecclesiae, etc., Rogerus, filius Henrici de Haletona, salutem. Nostat univertas vestra me concessisse, etc., Deo et Sanctae Mariae de Essartis, etc., totam terram cum mansura quam Ricardus Wenthel tenet in Halctona, etc., pro anima **Willelmi filii mei**, qui apud eos religionis habitus suscepit, etc.
>
> Robertus, filius Roberti le Champyon, etc., noverit, etc., me dedisse, etc., illam terram quam Hamo, filius Hamonis de Burgo, aliquando de me tenuit in feodo de Halechtone, etc.
>
> Letitia, Domina de Offeleia, dedi, etc., ad petitionem et concensum Thomae filii mei et heredis, totam terram quam tenuit Osbertus Presbiter, etc, pro salute animae meae et Rogeri mariti mei filii Henrici, etc
>
> Thomas de Halegtona, filiua Rogeri, concessi, etc., illam donationem quam Letitia, mater mea, fecit, etc.
>
> Thomas de Halechton, filius Roberti de Halechton, dominus de Offelie dedi &etc tres acras terrae et dimid: in Offleey concessi etiam eisdem canoinicis quod habeant communam [pasturae] in villa de Offileye, sicut cartae quae habent de antecessoribus meis testantut etc

Robertus filius et heres Domini Thomae de Haluchtone, militis, dedi etc. Rogerum filium Willielmi le Malehewere de Offeleye, nativum meum, cum omnimoda sequela sua, et sequela sequelae suae cujuscunque, etc.

Thomas, filius Rogeri, assensu Alianorae uxoris meae, et Radulphi heredis mei, dedi, etc., cum corpora meo totam illam terram quam Robertus Faber tenuit de me in Burgo, etc.

Thomas, filius Rogeri, concessi, etc., donationem Rogeri patris mei quam fecit, scilicet, duorum solidorum annuatim percipiendorum de illo tenemento quod Willielmus Stornel tenuit in Burgo, &c.

(1200-1) Tomas filius Rogeri debet x marc pro habenda tota terra quae fuit Ricardi de Aluredestona [Alstone] suspensi, in Aluredstone et in Hulle. [Pipe Roll in SHC 1881 i 105]

(Easter 1201) Thomas fitz Roger on a jury of Staffordshire Knights. In the same term Wiliam fitz Robert and Robert Scitte of Salop each had a Suit concerning lands against Thomas fitz Roger. The latter is in one instance called Thomas de Halton. [EYTON VIII 77]

(1204) Thomas fitz Roger, as a tenant by serjeantry, was assessed to the fifth Scutage of King John. He seems to have compounded for the same by payment of one merk. [Scutage Accounts in EYTON VIII 77]

(1211) "Thomas filius Rogeri debet de servito invenire unum servientem peditem ad conducendos Wallenses de Powis ad custom [for curiam?] domini Regis."
Roll of Shropshire Serjeantries *[Testa de Nevill 55; EYTON VIII 77]*

(c1211?) The Testing clause of a deed in the Salop Chartulary exhibits Thomas de Halechton as Constable of Shrewsbury Castle, but I find no other proof of his having held that office. [EYTON VIII 77]

a1221: Thomas fitz Roger gave the village of Batingacre to Ranton Priory before 1221 SHC 1914 91-92

In **1221** A writ of Darrein Presentment for the advowson of Cleobury North was brought by Thomas against the Prior of Brecon. The advowson was the right to present a priest to a parish and in this period was often combined with the lordship of the manor. In a writ of Darrein Presentment it was necessary to prove that one had made the previous (the Darrein) presentment and this would be evidence enough, all other things being equal, that one owned the advowson. The fact that Thomas paid £1/6/8 to substantiate his right may indicate that the case was not clear cut.

(Nov 1221) Salop Assizes At the County Assizes, November 1221, Thomas Fitz Roger was suing the Prior of Brecknock under writ of Darrein Presentment for the Advowson of North-Claiburi. The Prior insisted that the Church was not vacant, whereupon the Plaintiff said, that if the Bishop had admitted any Incumbent, such act was in defiance of his, the Plaintiff's, appeal, and since the Plaintiff had sued out his Writ. The parties, at this juncture, came to an agreement and were ordered by the Court to have their Cyrographs. [Salop Assizes, 6 Hen III, memb. 4 recto; EYTON III 26]

(8 Nov 1221) The Fine thus indicated is preserved. It purports to be levied at Salop on Nov. 8, 1221, between Thomas fitz Roger, Plaintiff, and John Prior of Brecknock, Deforciant. The Prior had called to warranty Richard Abbot of Battle; but now he acknowledged the right of the Plaintiff, who was to nominate the future Incumbent to the Prior, the latter in turn presenting him to the Diocesan Bishop. The said Incumbent was, after admission, to render to the Prior and his Successors the ancient pension due to the Church of Brecon from the Church of North Claiburi. For this acknowledgment the Plaintiff paid the Prior 2 merks. [Pedes Finium. 6 Hen III, Salop; EYTON III 26-7]

Thomas de Haughton was succeded by his elder son Ralph and then by his younger son Robert who had apparently succeded by 1226.

Ralph de Haughton of Haughton, Staffs c1201-a1226a1226
(had no chn)
d *after his father* a1226

(1293) Robert de Halghton sued Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lychefeld for the advowson of the Church of Heye de Offeleye, and stated a certain Thomas his ancestor was seised of it in the time of King John [1199-1216], and had presented to the Church Robert his clerk, who was admitted and instituted on his presentation; and from **Thomas the right descended to Ralph his son and heir; and from Ralph, who left no issue, to Robert as his brother and heir;** --- [Assize Roll in SHC VI i 230] [see below for full account]

Sir Robert de Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Knight c1203-1270a1126-1270
m Agnes -----; (living) 1283 [see below]
d Jul 1270
(View of the forest made in the county of Stafford by the **underwritten knights** viz by Robert of Haughton, ... Oct 1235 [PRO C47/11/1/23; SHC 1999 21]
(Justice, Novel Disseizin) Sep 1235 [Eyton VIII 77]
(Collector, Scutage, Staffs, his name first on the commission) 1237 [SHC 1917/18 2-3]
(Justice, Novel Disseizin) Jun 1237 [Eyton VIII 77]
(Justice, Gaol Delivery, Brug and Shrewsbury) Oct 1237 [Eyton VIII 77]
(Sub-Escheator, Staffs) 28 Feb 1251-Nov 1252
(granted a relief from public office probably because of foreign service with Fitz Alan) 28 Jan 1253.4 [CPR 1247-1258 263; CCR 1253-1254 52-53]
(Receiver, King's Forests, Salop, Staffs, Worcs) Mar 1255 [Eyton VIII 78]
(M.P., Staffs) 1258
(Justice, Gaol Delivery, Salop) Nov 1259 [Patent 43, 44 Hen III, dorso; EYTON III 27]
(Justice, Gaol Delivery, Brug) 10 Jan 1268.9 [Eyton VIII 78]
(as a crusader, granted protection for 4 years) 10 Jul 1270 [CPR 1266-1272 480]

chn: Thomas de Haughton b c1235 below
[?] Hugh de Haughton b c1239; (1282-3) Plea Roll An assize etc if Roes Trussel and two others named had unjustly disseised Hugh de Halewton of common of pasture in Hales upon Lousyerd [Sheriff Hales] appurtenant to his free tenement in Halweton. [Plea Roll in SHC VI i 154]; (a witness in ?Shropshire) 1 Jan 1284.5 [CPR 1281-1292 151]
[?] Richard de Haughton b c1241; (occurs in Assize Roll) 1293 [SHC VI i 278]

Robert succeded to the Staffordshire manors of Haughton (with Alstone), High Offley (with Shebdon), Knightley (? with Hull), Maer, Norbury and Weston Jones and the Shropshire manors of Cleobury North and Withington (with Little Wytheford).

In **Summer 1226** Robert de Haughton is holding the "manor of Hull". Hull, has not been identified, but might be Brazenhill in Haughton. It was still owned by the family in 1282 when it is called a hamlet (below). It may be assumed that his father and elder brother were by then dead and that he had succeded to the family estates.

> (Summer 1226) Staff. An assize, &c., if Philip Noel, father of Robert, was seised in his demesne as of fee of the manor of Hull when he died, which manor Robert de Halechton holds; who appeared, and stated he held the manor in his hand through default of service due for it, and acknowledged Philip died seised of it, and that Robert is his nearest heir. Therefore Robert, son Philip, to have seisin, and Robert de Halechton is in misericordia for an unjust detention, m. 3. [Plea Roll 26 in SHC IV i 44; Abbrev. Placitorum p. 103; EYTON VIII]
>
> (1227) Robert de Halton is named as though he had held some Escheatorship or Bailiwick in Shropshire. He owed 7s. the value of the chattels of some outlaw. [PIPE ROLL, Salopin EYTON VIII 77]
>
> (8 Jul 1233) Robert de Haughton occurs does not state he is a Knight [Plea Roll 50 in SHC IV i 83]
>
> (1235-6) Book of Fees Halixton' j. feoudum (Hervei de Stafford) [LIB:FEO 543]
>
> *1235/9 (held 3KF in Haughton and High Offley) [?SOURCE]

By **1242** Robert had acquired Tunstall and Leigh which he held of the Bishop of Chester [i.e. The Bishop of Lichfield].

> (6 Oct 1242) Isabella widow of William de Lee unsuccesfully sued Robert de Haughton for 1/3 carucate in Legh, for dower [Plea Roll 55 in SHC IV i 96]

In **1242-3** in the Testa de Nevill Robert de Haughton held the following fees.

> (1242-3)
> 967. Robertus de Halcton' iij feoda in Halcton' et Offeleg' (of Barony of Stafford)
> 968. Robertus de Halcton' quartem partem feodi in Tonstat of Baronia Episcopi Cestrensis
> 971. Robertus de Halecton iiij tam partem in Wythinton', Knitteleg, Wytheford of Baronia J. fillii Alani
> 974. Robertus de Halketon ij feoda et ij partes in Haleketon', Offileg, Weston' et Mere (of Robert de Stafford) [2 and 2/3rds]
> [Liber Feodorum. The Book of Fees commonly called Testa de Nevill. (aka "Scutage of Gascony". Reformed from the earliest MSS. (1931) [LIB:FEO]
>
> (28 Feb 1250.1) Contrabreve to Robert de Halechton, escheater in Co. Stafford [CLR 1245-1251 336; SHC 1912 296]

(1252) Mandate to Robert de Halweton concerning [?forest] in Staffs [CCR 1251-1253 49]

(1252) Roberto de Halheton' (Salop) concerning [?tallage] [CCR 1251-1253 213]

On **20 January 1253.4** Roger was in a further suit of Darrein Presentment with the Prior of Brecon concerning the advowson of Cleobury North. This time he agreed to pay the Prior 6/8 annually in return for the Prior's recognition of his claim. [1254.1]

(20 Jan 1253.4) On Jan. 20, 1254, we have a proof of his continued connection with Cleobury North, for then, in consequence of another suit of Darrein Presentment to the Church of North Clebyry, Roger Prior of Brecon acknowledged the better right of Robert de Hilenton, who, for his part and that of his heirs, undertook to pay the Prior annually half a merk at Hopton le Wafre; - and if he should allow such payment to fall into arrear, then the Prior might levy distress unpon his land &etc. at Cleobury. Eyton states: Hopton Wafre was at this time held of the Honour of Brecknock by Sir Robert le Wafre, under whom Robert de Haughton held Cleobury. The Prior of Brecknock had an interest in both manors. [Pedes Finium. 38 Hen III in EYTON III 27]

(28 Jan 1253.4) Robert de Halecton shall not be put on any Assize, nor serve as Coroner, Escheator, Forester or Verderer against his will. [is granted a relief from public service] ... his suzerain Fitz Alan was granted similar dispensation on the same day and infers that Robert de H had accompanied him on foreign service that January. [CPR 1247-1258 263; CCR 1253-1254 52-3; Eyton VIII 78 (and see Eyton VII 254) Check]

The **1255** Hundred Rolls for Staffordshire and Shropshire record the following holdings:

(1255) Robert de Haughton was lord of Haughton and held the manor of Haughton as 1 KF of the barony of Stafford. Robert de Knightley held Knightley of Robert de Haughton by the service of a "muntator" for 40 days at the castle of Blancminster [Oswestry], and **Robert de Haughton held it of the Baron of Stafford**. Philip Marmium and William Waleran were lords of Norbury and held it of Robert de Haughton by the service of 1 KF. John de Weston was lord of Weston Jones and held it of Robert de Haughton. [Philip Marmium and William Waleran were husbands of the two coheirs of Hugh Kilpeck VCH (NORBURY)] [Hundred Roll, Staffordshire in SHC I 171-2]

(1255) Cleobury North was estimated at 2 hides (less by half a hide than the Domesday measurement). It paid accordingly 4d. per hide for Stretward and 8d. per hide for Motfee. Robert de Haluchton held the whole under Robert Wafre, paying him 40s. annually for the same. Under Robert de Haluchton were two Tenants, viz. Philip de Beggesoure, who held a hide; and Brice de Cleobury, who had been enfeoffed in a virgate on condition of his discharging the suit which Robert de Haluchton owed to County and Hundred for the collective manor. Robert de Halhton holds the vill of Wythynton, half of John fitz Alan, and half of the King, in capite, by service of conducting the Welsh to conferences (parliamenta) from Shrewsbury Castle to Moneford Bridge. The Manor is III hides, geldable, and pays 10d. per annum for motfee and 10d. for stretward, and does due suit to County and Hundred. [Eyton states that the payments of 10d would indicate a manor of 2½ hides.] [SHROPSHIRE HUNDRED ROLL in Rot. Hundred. II 57 81; EYTON III 27 78]

(1 Mar 1254.5) Robert de Haluweton, a knight (Shropshire) [CPR 1247-1258]

(4 Aug 1258) Robert de Halcton, a Knight (Staffs) [CPR 1247-1258 647]

(18 Oct 1258) Parliament was summoned to meet at Westminster, 18 October 1258.
After the "Mad Parliament" at Oxford, to which no Commons were summoned, the Council ordered the sheriffs to send four knights from each county to present complaints against the old sheriffs and other Royal officers. Sir Peter de Montfort of Beaudesert, Warwickshire had been made sheriff of Staffordshire and Salop on 27 September 1257. He was a leader on the baronial side in the "Mad Parliament", and he would naturally send up adherents of Simon de Montfort. Those he sent were: Robert de Halghton; Adam de Brumpton; William Bagot; Payn de Wasteneys [SHC 1917 2]

(2 Dec 1258) Philip de Bagesouer alias Baggesore held a moiety of Cleybiri North (Salop) of Sir Robert de Halgweton by 23s. 4d. yearly [IPM Philip de Bagesouer IPM I HIII 446]

(1260-3) Walter de Clifford, Lord of Corfham grants to Sir John [recte Robert] de Halecton, Knight: 6 acres of his bose of Cleybury to be measured by the royal perch, and, license to dig coals within the Forest of La Clie, to sell or give away. [Charter in EYTON III 28 quoting a transcript of this charter] [EYTON later comments that he can find no other mention of a Sir John Haughton] [EYTON VIII 79]

(Sep 1267) A writ was taken out by Thomas de Wythinton against Robert de Haston for disseizing the said Thomas of common-pasture in Wythingon. [Rot. Finium. II 518; EYTON VIII 78]

On **23 September 1267** at Shrewsbury by a charter of King Henry III Robert was granted free warren in his demesne lands in Haughton, Alstone, High Offley, Shebdon, Hull, Tunstall and Leigh

as also at Withington, Longnor and Cleobury North in Shropshire. This gave him the right to enclose a piece of land to rear and hunt game and the area chosen in Haughton may well be that land later part of the Park House estate.

> (23 Sep 1267) (At Shrewsbury) GRANT to Robert de Halyetton, and his heirs, of free warren in his demesne lands in Halyetton, Alvireston, Offiley, Schebbedon, Hulle, Tuns[ta]l and La Lee, co. Stafford, and in Wichenton, Langenore and Cleybir, co. Salop [CCHR 1257-1300 80]

Robert died in **July 1270** shortly after receiving protection as a Crusader. He was succeded by his son Thomas.

> (Jul 1270) Agnes de Halinton, a Staffordshire lady, who in July 1270 fines half a merk for a Writ of Pone, was widow of Robert de Halinton. [EYTON VIII 79]

Sir Thomas Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Knight c1235-12821270-1282
m ----- -----
d *killed on Anglesey* 6 Nov 1282 [SHC VIII i 13]; IPM (Staffs) 24 Nov 1282/4 Jan 1282.3 and (Salop) 30 Dec 1282/1 Feb 1282.3
chn: Robert de Haughton b c1265 below
[?] Adam de Haughton b c1270 [(1327) Nicholas son of Adam de Haughton and Avice his wife regarding Bagots Bromley. Nicholas mentioned again 1336/7] [Bagot deed in SHC NS XI 186-7]
[?] Stephen de Haughton (as son of Thomas, had been robbed) 1306 [Gaol Delivery in SHC VII i 157]

> (1271/2) An assize etc if Thomas de Halewton, and others, had unjustly disseised Robert de Weston of pasture in La Leye [Assize Roll in SHC IV i 193]
>
> (1271/2) Thomas de Haleweton, and others, hold a full knight's fee are of age and are not yet knights and therefore "in misericordia" [Assize Roll in SHC IV i 210]
>
> (10 Jul 1273) Walter de Aubeny holds 11a. in Kent of the heirs of Robert de Halgeton [IPM Walter de Aubeny IPM II E I 24] [? a different family]
>
> (1275) Thomas de Mere not appearing to prosecute his suit against Thomas de Haughton for an illegal distress, the suit is dismissed.
> [Plea Roll in SHC VI i 66]
>
> (26 Feb 1275.6) John L'Estrange holds the manor of Knokin, Salop of the heirs of Robert de Halhtone [IPM John L'Estrange IPM II E I 187] [? a different family]
>
> (6 Nov 1282) Sir Thomas de Haughton killed on Anglesey [SHC VIII i 13]

Inquistions Post Mortem

On 24 November 1282 an order was given to the Sheriff of Salop then also Escheator to hold an Inquisition Post Mortem regarding the land that Thomas held. At the same time an order was given for his goods to be taken into the King's hand because "he was held to the King in divers debts". Two Inquisitions were subsequently held. The first regarding his Staffordshire lands was taken on 4 January 1282.3 the second for Shropshire on 1 February 1282.3. On 14 February following the Sheriff of Staffordshire was told not to meddle with his lands as he held nothing directly of the King. [SHC 1911 182-5; EYTON III 28; VIII 78; IPM 11 Edw I 473; C. Edw. I. File 34. (10.)]

> (24 Nov 1282) Order to the Sheriff of Salop, escheator in that county, to take with him two knights of his county and make inquisition post mortem touching the lands late of Thomas de Halghton, deceased, tenant in chief. Order to the same to take into the king's hand the goods late of the said Thomas, who was held to the king in divers debts. [CFR 1272-1307 174]
>
> (4 Jan 1282.3) Inquisition Post Mortem (Staffs): Thomas de Halghton alias de Haleston, de Halughton. The usual writ to the Sheriff, dated 25 November 11 E I [1282] of Diem clausit extremum on the death of Thomas de Halghton.
>
> An Inquisition taken on [4 Jan 1282.3] Sunday next before the Feast of the Epiphany in the 11th. Edw. I by the Lord Robert de Knightley, the Lord Richard de Loges, Robert de Levinton, Henry de Colton, Hugh de Knyston, John de Colton, John de Wethales, William de la Denne, Robert son of Ralph de Weston, Peter de Burthon, Thomas de Chatculne, and Roger le Palmere of Burton, who say upon their oath that the Lord Thomas de Haleston (or Halghton) held nothing of the Lord the King in chief in the County of Stafford.
>
> But he held the manor of Offileg' and Schelbedon alias Chelbedon (Offley and Schelvedon) [**High Offley with Shebdon**] of the Lord Nicholas, Baron of Stafford, for 1 KF; whereof the chief messuage, with the curtilage and garden, is worth yearly 6s. 8d. Also he had there 2 carucates of land which are worth yearly £6 13 4d. Also the free tenants of the whole Manor render yearly 77s. 10d. Also the villeins of the whole Manor render yearly, with rents, services, aids and works

£8 5s 2½d. Also all the cotters render yearly in all services 49s. 8d. Also the hay of the whole manor is worth yearly 30s. Also one park there is worth yearly 10s. Also the foreign wood is worth yearly 6s. 8d. Also the perquisites of the Court are worth yearly 6s. 8d. Also one mill is worth yearly £6 13s. 4d. Also the fishery of the fishpond and bay are worth yearly 50s. Also the Lord Robert de Knightley holds the Manor of **Knightley** for 1/4 KF of the said Lord Thomas, for which he renders one pound of cumin; and the whole manor of Offley and Chelvedon is worth in all things £39 9s 4½d and one pound of cumin.

Also he held one hamlet, viz., **Tunstall and La Lee**, of the Lord Bishop of Chester for 1/4 KF; and he had there 1 carucate of land (without the chief messuage), and it is worth yearly 66s 8d. Also all the free tenants render yearly 2s., and one pound of pepper and one pound of cumin. Also all the villeins render yearly in all services and works £4 1s. 4 3/4d. Also all the cotters render yearly 47s. 11d. Also the perquisites of the Court are worth yearly 2s. Also the aforesaid Thomas held by soccage of the said Lord Bishop, 30 acres of royal land in his park, of the fee of the Lord Bishop of Chester, for which he rendered to the said Lord Bishop yearly 3s. for all services, each acre of which is worth yearly 4d. Total of the whole of the aforesaid hamlet in all things £10 9s 11 3/4d., one pound of cumin and one pound of pepper.

Also he held one hamlet, viz., **Hulle**, in the County of Stafford, of the Lord Robert de Knightley by military (or knight's) service; and he renders yearly to the said Robert 5s. Also all the free tenants of the whole hamlet render yearly 34s. 8d. Also all the cotters of the said hamlet render yearly 51s. 4d. The whole of the aforesaid hamlet is worth yearly in all things £4 6s 0d.

Also the aforesaid Jurors say that Robert, son of the aforesaid Thomas de Haleston is the next heir of the said Thomas and he will be 18 years of age at the next Feast of St. James [25 Jul 1283] and his marriage pertains to the Lord Nicholas, Baron of Stafford.

Total value of the Manor with all its members £47 15s 4½d.

(30 Dec 1282) Writ of certiorari to the sheriff of Salop and Stafford, escheator there, to enquire how the manor of Clebury North, was held etc 30 Dec 11 E I [1282]

(1 Feb 1282.3) Inquest (Salop) taken on (Monday the eve of the Purification) 1 Feb 11 E I [1282.3]

Wythinton [**Withington**], held of John son of Alan by service of ½ knight's fee, viz. - finding one esquire with a barded or barbed horse at Oswestry (Album Monasterium) for forty days, and there are free tenants rendering 21s. yearly, villeins rendering 4l. 8d, and please &etc worth 10s. and Agnes de Halughton mother of the said Thomas holds the residue in dower. [Eyton states that by this date the Withington serjeanty was extinct and the whole manor was held under Fitz Alan.]

Longenholre [**Longnor**], viz. - a capital messuage with gardens, 2 carucates land, and meadow worth 13s. 4d., held of Roesia Doyly for 12d. rent yearly

Clebury North. [**Cleobury North**] A moiety (extent given), with the advowson of the church, held of the master of the Knights of the Temple in England, of the honour of the castle of Helegod [?Castle Holgate] by service of 1/4 knight's fee; it realised an income of £7-5-8 per annum. [Eyton states this entry is altogether mistaken. There was no juror from the neighbourhood of Cleobury on the panel. Hence probably the error.

(14 Feb 1282.3) Order to the Sheriff of Stafford not to intermeddle with lands of Thomas de Halghton as he learns by inquisition that he held nothing in chief of the king. [CCR 1279-1288 202]

Robert de Haughton of Haughton, Staffs 1265-a13041282-a1304
b 25 Jul 1265
m Juliana ----- [? a connection of the Bagot family] [1917/18 71 OR VII i 144 ???]];
d *after her husband*
IPM (Salop) 30 Jan 1303.4/15 Apr 1304 [below]
(as son and heir of Thomas, to be aged 18 on 25 Jul 1283) [IPM]
chn: Thomas de Haughton b 1288 below
[?] Maud m Sir Roger Swynnerton of Swynnerton, Staffs Knight c1279-1338; (and had chn): d c1366 Dower House, Acton] [SHC 1917-8 71]

In **1284.5** Robert de Haughton is said to be holding the lands below in "Kirkby's Quest". [FEUDAL IV V] [EYTON III 28; VIII 79] [SHC I 172]

HALWETON. Robertus de Halweton tenet HALWETON pro j.f. [of Nicholas, Baron Stafford] et idem baro de rege i.c.
CNUTELEG. Robertus de Cnuteleg tenet Cnuteleg de Roberto de Halweton pro quarta parte j.f. et idem Robertus de Nicholao, barone Staffordie, et idem baro de rege i.c.
NORTHBUR[I]. Philippus Marmiun tenet NORTHBUR[I] pro j. parvo f. de Galfrido de Genevill, et idem Galfridus de rege i.c.
WESTON JON[ES]. Robertus de Weston tenet de Roberto de Halweton pro di j.f. et idem Robertus de Nicholao, barone Staffordie, et idem Nicholaus de rege i.c.

HOSYLEYE. Robertus de Halton tenet HOSYLEYE cum membris pro j.f. [of Nicholas, Baron Stafford] et idem baro de rege i.c.
MORE JUXTA WESTON [Mere]. Thomas de More tenet MORE JUXTA WESTON de Roberto de Halton pro j.f. [and he of Nicholas, Baron Stafford] et idem baro de rege i.c.
TOUNSKALL. Robertus de Halton tenet TOUNSKALL [from the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield] pro quarta parte j.k. et idem episcopus de rege [FEUDAL V 5]
WYTHINTON. Robertus de Halecton tenet villam de WYTHINTON de Ricardo filio Alani pro medietate j.f. [½KF] et idem Ricardus de Rege i.c. [FEUDAL IV 220]
[CLEOBURY NORTH. Robert de H..... tenent CLEOBURY NORTH de Roger Mortimer (of the Honour of Brekenok) et idem Roger de Earl of Hereford and ei idem de rege] [???]

In **1286** he was still underage as the following case shows.

(1286) Nicholas the Baron of Stafford was summoned to answer the plea of Norman Darcy that he had unjustly seized his cattle, viz., ten oxen and ten cows on the Thursday before the Nativity of the Virgin, 13 E I [6 Sep 1285], in a meadow called Asewellemede in the open fields (Campo) of Halghton, and had driven them to his park of Stafford, to the damage of the said Norman of 100s. Nicholas appeared and stated he had only taken four oxen, and those he had taken justly, because he having performed his service in the army of the King in Wales, the King had given him the scutage of the knights' fees, and one Thomas de Alheton held of him a knight's fee in Halghton and 40s. was in arrear of the said scutage. And Norman pleaded the Baron had no right to distrain him on account of the said scutage, because the said Thomas died at Anglesseye whilst with the army, and after his death the said Nicholas had taken the custody of the said fee in the name of Robert son and heir of the said Thomas, who was under age and in ward to him, so that he is in seisin of the fee. Verdict for Norman, and Nicholas is in misericordia for an unjust distress. [Plea Roll in SHC VI i 164]

(1291) The value of the tithes and glebe at Haughton was £6/13/4. [Papal Return in SHC 1916 192]

(26 Oct 1291) Philip de Baggesore holds 2 carucates, 5 virgates, a moiety of a windmill in Nortclebury of Robert de Halchton. [IPM Philip de Baggesore, IPM II E I 808]

(1292) Assises At the Assizes of 1292 under the head De Valettis, Robert de Halenton was returned by the Bradford Jurors as holding a Knight's-fee, and as not a Knight. His exercise of Free Warren in Wythyngton was also noticed. [EYTON VIII 79]

(1293) Robert de Haughton stated that Henry III [1216-1272] had granted to [another] Robert de Haughton free warren in all his demesne lands in Haughton, Alverston, Offley, Shebbedon, Hull, Tunstall and Le Lee in this county by a charter which he produced. [Assize Roll in SHC VI i 277]

(1293) Richard de Haughton and others mentioned reference robberies and homicides [Assize Roll in SHC VI i 278]

(1293) Robert de Haughton mentioned [Assize Roll in SHC VI i 280]

(12 Feb 1292.3) the deceased had held 5s. rent in Partha Wythyford (Little Withiford) of the Fee of Robert de Halcheton. [IPM John fitz Aer in EYTON VII 75]

In **1293** in an account on the Assize Roll (1293) Robert gives a detailed account of his descent from his great grandfather Thomas Haughton. The result of the case is sadly not given but much later the advowson was attached to the manor.

(1293) Robert de Halghton sued Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lychefeld for the advowson of the Church of Heye de Offeleye, and stated a certain Thomas his ancestor was seised of it in the time of King John [1199-1216], and had presented to the Church Robert his clerk, who was admitted and instituted on his presentation; and from Thomas the right descended to Ralph his son and heir; and from Ralph, who left no issue, to Robert as his brother and heir; and from Robert to Thomas as son and heir; and from Thomas to Robert, who now sues as his son and heir. The Bishop appeared by attorney and denied the seisin of the said Thomas, and offered to defend his right by the body of his freeman Thomas son of William, who was present etc.; and Robert offered to deraign his right by the body of his freeman Robert son of William, who was present, etc. It is therefore considered that a duel should be fought between them, and the sureties of Thomas (the Bishop's champion) are Henry Mauveysin and Roger de Swynnerton, and the sureties of Robert (Robert de Haughton's champion) are Thomas Corbet and William Wyther. A day is given to the parties before the Justices at Westminster, on the Tuesday next after a month from Easter, when the champions are to come in arms. [Assize Roll in SHC VI i 230]

In the same year at Wolverhampton Assizes Robert won a case brought against him by Alice Brazenhill. Any heir to a person hung for a felony automatically lost their rights to any property. The same Alice seems to have been pursuing this case again in 1300.

(1293) An assize etc. if Adam de Bresnehull father of Alice, daughter of Adam, was seized etc of a messuage and four acres in High Offley which Robert de Halughton and another hold. Robert stated Alice had no claim because she had a brother Roger who was son to Adam and survived him, and he had committed a felony for which he had been hanged. Alice admitted her brother

Roger had been hanged for felony but stated he had never been in seizin. Judgment to Robert de H. [Assize at Wolverhampton in SHC VI i 291]

(1295) Robert de Haughton held Cleobury North under Roger de Mortimer of the Honour of Brekenok [Tenure Roll in Blakeways MSS quoted by Eyton]

In **1295-6** Robert claimed and was allowed the right to hold a Court Leet at High Offley. This gave him juristiction to try persons for various petty offences and over various civil affairs of the district. No similar court is known at Haughton.

(1295-6) Robert de Haughton claimed and was allowed a Court Leet at High Offley by prescription before the Justices Itinerant. [SHC 1914 76]

(1 Jul 1296) Mandate to examine the business of Robert de Halghton, on the king's service in Gascony ..... [CCW 1244-1326 72]

(29 Jan 1296.7) Robert de Haughton excused quota of the subsidy of a Twelfth [SHC VIII i 119]

(7 Jul 1297) As Robert de Halghton and as holding £20 of lands and rents, he was summoned from the County of Salop to perform military service in parts beyond the seas; and to attend muster at London on Jul 7, 1297. [? that is to say on Almain Roll] [EYTON VIII 79; SHC VIII i 18]

In **1299** on setting off to court at Rome, Robert appointed two attorneys "Robert de Burgh" [of neighbouring Brough Hall] and "John de la Haye" [The Hay was the name of a wood in Haughton]. [1299.1]

(8 Mar 1298.9) Protection with clause volumus until Whitsuntide for Robert de Halghton going to the court of Rome. Letters for him nominating Robert de Burgh and John de la Haye his attorneys. [CPR 1292-1301 397]

(1300) [Plea Roll in SHC VII i 70] Robert de Haughton against Alice dau of Adam de Brasenhul

(14 Jan 1299.1300) Order to Robert de Halghton, and others, to summon knights for service against the Scots in Salop and Staffs [CCR 1296-1302 381; EYTON VIII 79-80]

(22 Mar 1299.1300) Almaric de Sancto Amando acknowledges that he owes Robert de Halghton, Knight £100 etc [CCR 1296-1302 383]

(1 Apr and 11 Apr 1300) Orders to Robert de Halghton, and others, to summon knights for service against the Scots in Salop and Staffs [CCR 1296-1302 388-389 395-396]

[1300.5]0087: 15 Oct 1300: [CPR 1292-1301 540] Simple protection until Whitsunday, for **Thomas[sic]** de Halgheton, going to the court of Rome on pilgrimage.

(30 Jan 1300.1) Robert de Monte Alto acknowledges that he owes Robert de Halghton £80 etc [CCR 1296-1302 476]

(24 Jun 1301) [Robert de H] was to be at Berwick-upon-Tweed for service against the Scots. [EYTON VIII 80]

(14 Mar 1302.3 and 7 May 1303) Robert de Halghton, setting out for Scotland with Ralph de Monte Hernerii, earl of Gloucester, has letters of respite of the aid in Salop and Stafford [that is to say, exempted from scutage SHC]
[CCHR 1277-1326 83-7]

(1304) Robert de Haughton had a grant temp. E I [1272-1307] from Roger fitz John of Hope Bowdler of lands etc in Mere whereupon his son Thomas de Haughton was returned lord of Mere in the Nomina Villarum (1316) [SHC NS XII 246]

At **Easter 1303** Richard de Doxey and his wife Margaret granted the manor of Doxey etc to Robert de Haughton who granted them back with warranty to Richard and Margaret at the service of a rose yearly ... [see below]

By **January 1304** Robert de Haughton was dead. An inquisition post mortem was held in Shropshire because at that date the lands he held of Richard fitz Alan 1267-1302 were in the hands of the king as guardian of his son Edmund Fitz Alan 1285-1326.

Inquisistion Post Mortem

(30 Jan 1303.4) Order to the [escheator beyond the Trent] to take into the king's hand the lands late of Robert de Halghton, deceased, tenant by knight service of the heir of Richard son of Alan, earl of Arundel, tenant in chief, a minor in the king's ward. [CFR 1272-1307 487]

(15 Apr 1304) Inquisition Post Mortem (Salop): Robert de Halghton. The usual writ of Diem clausit extremum on the death of Robert de Halghton, who held of the heir (within age and in the King's custody) of Richard Fitz Alan, formerly Earl of Arundel, deceased, who held of the King in

capite [30 Jan 1303.4]. An Inquisition of the lands and tenements of which Robert de Halghton was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day of his death etc., made before me the Escheator at Wythinton on the 15 April in the 32nd E I [1304], by the oath of Thomas de Withinton, Paganus de Preston, William de Caynton, Roger de Etheleaston, William de Opton, Richar de Bury, Alan de Rodene, William de Schelton, Walter de Withinton, William le Dispenser, Richard de Ree and William de Rodenhurst [a Shropshire jury], who say upon their oath that the aforesaid Robert de Halghton held of the heir of Richard Fitz Alan, formerly Earl of Arundel, a minor and in the king's wardship, on the day of his death, one messuage and half a virgate of land in the vill of Withinton (Salop) by the service of making two appearances yearly at the Court of Upton (Warren), for all services; which said messuage, with the curtilage, is worth yearly 12d.; and the aforesaid half virgate of land contains in itself 30 acres which are worth yearly 5s., the value of each acre is 2d.; and the fourth part of one acre of meadow worth 3d. Also they say that the same Robert held, on the day of his death, of Philip Nugent in the same vill of Withinton, 4 carucates of land worth yearly in all issues 4 marks, each carucate is worth one mark, by the service of doing suit every month at the county [court] of Salop for the said Philip, and at the Hundred [court] of Bradford every 3 weeks for the same Philip, for all services. Also they say that the aforesaid Robert held, on the day of his death, of John de Doyle, 2 carucates of land in Longenoure (Salop) which are worth yearly in all issues 20s., by the service of 12d. yearly, at the Feast of St. Michael, for all services. Also they say that the aforesaid Robert held, on the day of his death, of Roger de Mortuo Mari [Mortimer], 2 carucates of land in North Clebury (Salop) worth yearly 30s. in all issues, and 60s. of annual rent by the service of 46s. 8d. yearly, at the Feast of St. Michael and the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary, for all services. Also they say that the aforesaid Robert held, on the day of his death, of Edmund baron of Stafford, the Manors of Halghton and (High) Offeley in the County of Stafford, by the service of 2½ KF [SHC] or 2 KF [offical printed IPM], which Manors are worth yearly in all issues £40. And they say that the aforesaid Robert held no lands or tenements of the Lord the King in capite. Also they say that Thomas, son of the said Robert de Halghton, is his next heir, and he was 15 years old on the day of the Decollation of St. John the Baptist last past [29 Aug 1303]. [Hence born 1288] [IPM Robert Haughton [IPM 32 E I. No 198; C. Edw. I. File III. (11.); CGE 657; EYTON VI 28-9; SHC 1911 274-5]

(1 May 1304) Order to the [escheator beyond the Trent], pursuant to an inquisition made by him, shewing that Robert de Halghton held of the heir of Richard son of Alan, earl of Arundel, tenant in chief, a minor in the king's ward, a messuage and ½ virgate of land in Wythinton by the service of making two appearances a year in the court of Upton, and held no other lands in chief whereby the keeping thereof should pertain to the king, to retain the said messuage and land in the king's hand and to meddle no further with the other lands held by Robert of other lords. [CFR 1272-1307 490]

Sir Thomas de Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Knight 1288-a1369 a1304-a1369
b and c 29 Aug 1288 High Offley [POA]
m1 Joan de Wockendon dau and heir of Sir Nicholas de Wockendon of Ockendon, Essex Knight 1266-1320
m2 p1316 Margaret Doxey; m1 Sir John Bracebridge of Kingsbury, Warwicks c1270-a1316; (and had chn: John b c1306; (aged 10) 1315-6
d a1369
(J.P., Staffs) 12 Feb 1331.2 [CPR 1330-1334 294 297] [SHC 1912 308-309]
(Commissioner of Array, to raise 1,000 men on foot in Staffordshire and conduct them to Newcastle on Tyne) 25 Mar & 16 May 1321.2 [CPR 1321-1324 97 125]
(J.P., Staffs as the elder) 21 & 23 Mar 1331.2 [CPR 1330-1334 294 297] [SHC 1912 308-309]
(J.P., Staffs) a12 May 1333 [CPR 1330-1334 447]
(Commissioner of Oyer & Terminer) 14 Feb 1334.5 [CPR 1334-1338 136]
(Commissioner of Oyer & Terminer) 5 Jun 1335 [CPR 1334-1338 145]
(J.P., Staffs) 6 Sep 1336 [CPR 1334-1338 361; SHC 1912 308-9]
(J.P., Staffs) 16 Oct 1336 [CPR 1334-1338 368; SHC 1912 308-309]
(M.P., Staffs) (Summons) 1337 (2)
(Commissioner of Oyer & Terminer) 20 Feb 1337.8 [CPR 1338-1340 68]
(Commissioner concerning extent of Lapley Priory) 20 Feb 1337.8 [CIM II 1307-1348 1605]
(J.P., Staffs) 6 Jul 1338 [CPR 1338-1340 135; SHC 1912 309]
(Commissioner of Array) 1339 [SHC VIII i 64]
(Collector and Vendor of the ninth) 20 Apr 1340 [CPR 1338-1340 501]
(Vendor of the ninth) 15 Jul 1340 [CCR 1339-1341 436]
(Collector and Vendor of the ninth) 13 Mar 1340.1 [CPR 1340-1343 153]
(Vendor of the ninth) 18 May 1341 [CCR 1341-1343 90]
(Commissioner of Oyer & Terminer) 20 Jun 1341 [CPR 1340-1343 244]
(then sick and weak, appointed a deputy as Vendor of the ninth) 10 May 1341 [CCR 1341-1343 532]
(Commissioner) 20 Oct 1344 [CPR 1343-1345 416]
(J.P., Staffs) 20 Aug 1345 [CPR 1343-1345 580; SHC 1912 308-9]
(Commissioner to arrest Adam Peshale) 20 Nov 1345 [CPR 1345-1348 34]
(Commissioner of Oyer & Terminer) 13 Jul 1346 [CPR 1344-1348 175]
((J.P., Staffs) 16 Jul 1346-1351 [CPR 1344-1348 various]

Commissioner twice) 20 Jul 1346 [CPR 1344-1348 236]
(Commissioner concerning manor of Cresswell) 20 Jul 1346 [CIM II 1307-1348 1978]
(Commissioner of Array) 16 Feb ?1347 [SHC VIII i 87]
chn: Nicholas de Haughton [1] b c1306 below
Robert de Haughton [2] b c1308 below
Thomas de Haughton [3] b c1312 below
John de Haughton [4] b c1316 below
William de Haughton [5] b c1320 below
Aylmer de Haughton [6] b c1324; (living) 1340; (not otherwise mentioned)
Humphrey de Haughton [7] b c1328 below

(1304) Juliana formerly wife of Robert de Haughton [successfully] sued (amongst others) William Wodeward for 1/3 acre in Haughton, and Edmund Baron of Stafford the custos of the land and heir of Robert de Haughton for 1/3 of the fourth part of the manor of Mere as her dower. [Plea Roll in SHC VII i 118-9

In early **1305** Nicholas de Wokendene [Sir Nicholas de Wockendon Knight of Ockendon, Essex 1266-a1320] was "the custos of the body of the heir" of Robert Haughton. This was the underage Thomas who shortly after married Joan the daughter of his guardian and had a son Nicholas and probably others sons. [see entry under the son Nicholas]

(cJan 1304.5) Richard de Dockessey and Margaret his wife sued **Robert de Staundon** custos of one part of the lands of Thomas son and heir of Robert de Halghton; and they sued **Walter the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield**, the custos of another part of he said lands, and **William de Stafford**, the custos of another part, and **Juliana formerly wife of Robert de Halghton**, the custos of another part, and **Simon de Halghton of Brusenhelle**, the custos of another part, and **Edmund de Stafford**, the custos of another part, and **Robert de Knyghtelegh**, the custos of another part, all in co. Stafford; and they sued **Nicholas de Wokendene**, [Nicholas de Wockendon] the custos of the body of the heir and of another part of his lands, and **Roger de Mortimer and Lucy his wife**, the custodes of other parts, and **John Doylley**, custos of another part, and Juliana formerly wife of Robert de Halghton, the custos of another part of the said lands in co. Salop, in a plea that they should be in Court on this day, and that the said Nicholas should produce the heir at the same time to warrant to the said Richard and Margaret together with the lord the King, the custos of other lands of the said heir in co. Salop, **the third part of the manor of Dokesseye, and the third part of eighty-three acres of land, twenty-six acres of meadow, two acres of wood, and eight acres of heath in Selkemor, Gretwode, Bradelegh, and Wolaston**, which Juliana formerly wife of Robert de Halghton claimed as dower against them. None of the custodians appeared, and the Sheriff was ordered to take land belonging to the said heir which was in their custody, to the value of the dower claimed, into the King's hand, and to summon them for the morrow of St. John the Baptist; and as the value of the said lands was not known, the Sheriffs of Staffordshire and co. Salop were ordered to make an extent and to appraise them. A postscript states, that on the day named the Sheriff of Salop sent the valuation, by which it appeared that the lands of the heir held by Roger de Mortimer and Lucy his wife were worth annually 106s 7 1/4d; and those which Nicholas de Wokindene held were worth annually 28s.; and those held by Juliana formerly wife of Robert de Halghton were worth £10 2s 8d; and he returned that John Doylly held no part of the inheritance of the heir. And the Sheriff of Staffordshire sent a valuation and extent, by which it appeared that the tenements held by the said Richard and Margaret, of which a third part was claimed, were worth annually £22 and 12d.; and that the tenements held in custody by Robert de Staundon were worth 4s.; and that those held by William de Stafford were worth annually £54; and the tenements held in custody by the Bishop were worth £10 9s 4d; and the tenements which Juliana held in custody were worth 66s 8d; and he returned that Simon de Halghton of Brusenhulle, Edmund de Stafford, and Robert de Knyteley held no part of the inheritance of the heir. The Sheriffs were therefore commanded to take into the King's hand, land of the said heir to the value of the dower claimed, per portionem, and to summon the custodes for three weeks from Michaelmas. [Plea Roll in SHC VII i 134-35]

(cJan 1305.6) In the suit of Juliana formerly wife of Robert de Halghton for dower against Richard de Dockesey and Margaret his wife, and in which the defendants had called to warranty Thomas son and heir of the said Robert de Halghton, who was under age etc, the custodes of the heir and his lands now appeared and prayed it might be shown why they ought to warrant, and Richard and Margaret stated that in 31 E I [1303], at Easter a fine was levied at York between the said Richard and Margaret, complainants, and the said brother[sic] of the said Thomas, whose heir he is, of the manor of Dockeseye and of 83 acres of land, 26 acres of meadow, 2 acres of wood, and 8 acres of heath in Selkemor, Gretwode, Bradelegh, and Welaston, by which the said Richard acknowledged the said tenements to be the right of Robert, and which the said Robert had of the gift of the said Richard, and for this recognition etc., the same Robert conceded to Richard and Margaret the said tenements to hold to them and the heirs of the body of the said Richard, rendering a rose yearly for all service, and with a clause of warranty for himself and heirs; and he produced the fine, and the custodians then warranted to them to the amount of the valuations of their respective parts of the inheritance, and all the custodes excepting the said Juliana, stated that the said Juliana at Michaelmas, 32 E I, when the said Richard and Margaret called the heir to warranty, held land in soccage sufficient to meet the claim for dower, and it was in her custody and of the inheritance of the heir, and Juliana admitted this, but stated that the said Thomas had afterwards taken it from her and was now seised of it, and Richard de Wyluby, for the said Thomas, stated that the tenements held in

soccage were valued at less than half their true value, and prayed another extent might be made. The Sheriffs of cos. Salop and Stafford were therefore commanded to make a new extent of all the tenements, which the said Juliana held in soccage, and to return it into Court at the Quindene of Easter.

A postscript states that on that day the Sheriff of Salop sent the extent, by which it appeared that Juliana held on the date named, of the inheritance of the said Thomas, two parts of a messuage in the vill of Wythynton, worth 8d., also forty acres of land worth half a mark, the acre being worth 2d., also three acres of meadow worth 2s. annually, also two acres of wood worth 12d., also rents of free tenants and natives £4 17s. 4d, and the labour of the villein tenants was worth 7s. and their aid (auxilium) 24s 2½d. Also she held in the open field (campo) of Berewyk, three acres of land worth 6d. annually. The sum of which is £6 19s. 4 1/4d. And in the same day Juliana and the custodians appeared by their attornies, and Juliana claimed dower; and as the custodians, and Juliana were contented with the above valuation, it is considered that Richard and Margaret should hold their lands in peace, and that Juliana should take her dower from the said tenements, and which were in the custody of the said Juliana on the above date, and the custodians of the other lands were dismissed from the suit. [Plea Roll in SHC VII i 144-5]

(1306) William le Wodeward of Haughton mentioned [Gaol Delivery in SHC VII i 162]

(1306) John de Tamworth was presented by the Gnosall canons the nominees of Edmund Stafford 1st Baron Stafford 1273-a1308 as guardian of the underage [Sir] Thomas Haughton of Haughton, Staffs [Knight] 1288-a1369) 1306 presented as Rector of Haughton by the Gnosall canons the nominees of Edmund Lord Stafford guardian of Thomas de Haughton a minor. [LICHFIELD BISHOP'S REGISTER I Langton f16b]. He died in office 7 Nov 1342 [R.A. Davies BISHOP NORTHEBURGH - THESIS; SRO D 1207/2/16]

(1308) Bore arms "Silver, a cross sable "les chefs fleuretes" [SHC 1917-8 71 no source quoted]

(1310) Proof of age of Thomas son and heir of Robert de Halgton at [?] G(ar)nonshale [?Gnosall]. Various people [ages given] attest [for reasons given] to the fact that Thomas was 21 on Monday after the Decolation of St. John Baptist last (29 August 1309) having been born and baptised at High Offley on 29 August 14 E I [1286] [this presumably a misreading for 16 E I [1288] as the document is defective]
Robert de D.... (..) - ...de Doyli his lord...; Philip le Bret (55) - his dau Agnes born; same day; ..... (44) - his father died next day; ..... de Okes (55) - [he?] married .... dau of William le Wenche of Cesteford; same day; Thomas son of the widow .... (..) - [with?] Robert de Halghton etc; William de la Cornere (46) - his dau Alice died and was buried; same day; Henry de Wode (66) - his bro John slain at Newcastle; Sunday after William son of John de la Cornere (42) - Ronton canons etc
John de Stalbrok (52) - his son Richard born; same day; William Sturnel (?61) - king's justices etc; Hamund de B.... (48) - his bro Robert married Aline dau of Hugh le Ride..; same day; Richard de Kemeseye (54) - his neighbour John de Durlaston hung at Stafford; after [Proof of age in SHC 1911 304-5; IPM 4 E II 283; C. Edw. II. File 23. (4.)]

(1310) Thomas de Haughton served in Scotland in the retinue of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester [Scotch Roll in SHC VIII i 31]

(30 Mar 1310.1) [manor of] Knockin, Salop held by homage from Thomas de Halghton [CCR 1307-1313 305]

(24 Dec 1313) IPM Inquisition Post Mortem (Salop): Hugh le Fiz Aer alias Fuizaer. (amongst others). Little Wythiford. 5s. rent held of Thomas de Halghton, who is in the king's wardship, by service of homage and fealty. Eyton says "and he had held it by service of receiving the homage and service of a certain William Reynald [William fitz Reginald]" [Thomas was in fact of age] [IPM 7 E II 470; C. Edw. II. File 34. (3.); EYTON VII 75]

(20 Feb 1313.4) Protection with clause etc for Thomas de Halghton (and others) going beyond the seas on the king's service with Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford. [CPR 1313-1317 86]

(12 Feb 1314.5) Westminster. To John Abel, escheator this side Trent. Order to deliver to Thomas son and heir of Robert de Halghton a messuage and half a virgate of land in Wythynton, which, as appears by inquisition taken by Walter de Gloucester, the late king's escheator this side Trent, his father held at his death of the heir of Richard son of Alan, late Earl of Arundel, then a minor in the late king's custody, by the service of making two appearances (apparencias) yearly at the court of Upton, by which inquisition it was found that Thomas his son was his nearest heir, and that he was aged fifteen years on the day of the Translation of St John the Baptist, in the 32nd [recte 31st] year of the late king's reign. [CCR 1313-1318 148]

(c1316) Thomas de Haughton in retinue of Roger de Mortimer of Wygemore [SHC VIII i 36]

(1316) "Nomina Villarum" [FEUDAL IV-V; Feodary. Parliamentary Writs IV 398; EYTON III 29; EYTON VIII 80]

STAFFS
[HAUGHTON] not listed

ALTA OFFYLEYE Thomas de Halghton
[DOXEY] not listed
WESTON JONES Johannes de Weston
MERE Thomas de Halghton
KNYGHTELEYE Robertus de Knyghteleye
SALOP
WHYTINTON Thomas de Halghton
CLEOBURY NORTH Thomas de Halghton
STOKE SAY Willelmus de Lodelawe and Cecilia de Halghton

(13 Apr 1318) Licence for John de Haulton to enfeoff Richard de Acton of his manor of Whytington, held in chief, to hold to him and his heirs. By fine of ½ mark. [? WHITTINGTON] [CPR 1317-1321 236]

(8 Nov 1318) Licence for John de Haulton to enfeoff Richard de Acton of his manor of Wytyngton, held in chief, to hold to him and his heirs. By fine of ½ mark. [? WHITTINGTON] [CPR 1317-1321 225]

(About 1320) (Silkmore) Richard also held at this time a piece of marsh of **Margaret de Doxey and Thomas de Halghton or Haughton (her husband)**. Thomas de Halughton (or Haughton) and his wife Margaret still held demense land in Silkmore in 1335, when they were granted free warren there. [VCH V quoting Cal. Chart. R. 1327–41, 328]

(1322) Thomas de Haughton witness to deed not as Knight [SHC VII ii 21-2]

(22 May 1322) (York) Thomas de Halghton, and others, acknowledge they owe Roger de Swynnerton Knight 500 marks [and see 10 Jun 1325] [CCR 1318-1323 554]

(1322) In 1322 the armorial bearings of Sir Thomas de Haluton were entered on the Roll of the Battle of Boroughbridge, but the record is indistinct. [Boroughbridge Roll in EYTON VIII 80]

(3 Aug 1322) Protection for Thomas de Halughton going with Oliver de Ingham [CPR 1321-1324 199]

(10 Mar 1323.4) Thomas de Halghton Knight acknowledges that he owes to Edmund, [Fitz Alan] Earl of Arundel £200 to be levied, in default of payment, on his lands and chattels in Co. Norfolk. [CCR 1323-1327 166]

(9 May 1324) All the Knights of Staffordshire were summoned to consult with the King at Westminster to an exceptional council including Thomas de Halghton (of Haughton) Knight. At the same time his son **Robert** was summoned as a "man-at-arms". [SHC 1917-8 46 71]

(17 Nov 1324) Commission for service in Gascony against the king of France: Thomas de Halgheton and Thomas de Pipe: Stafford [CPR 1324-1327 55]

(1325) Robert de Haughton was ordered to attend the Earl Warren [Earl of Surrey] then setting out for Guienne. [Parliamentary Writs IV 966 967; EYTON VIII 80]

(10 Jun 1325) Thomas de Halghton, and others, acknowledge they owe Roger de Swynnerton Knight 500 marks [and see 22 May 1322] [CCR 1323-1327 376]

(10 Feb 1326.7) Westminster. To John de Hampton, escheator in cos. Gloucester, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, etc. Order not to intermeddle further with a quarter of the manor of Mere, and with a quarter of a quarter of the said manor, in the said [sic] county, and with 4 acres of land and 12 acres of turbary in the said town, and to deliver the issues thereof to James de Daudele, as the king learns by inquisition taken by William le Botill[er] and Roger Hillary, by the late king's order, that William de Mere, on Monday the morrow of the Close of Easter, in the eleventh year of the late king's reign [1317-8], enfeoffed Hugh Daudele of the premises, to him and his heirs, and that Hugh continued his seisin thereof by virtue of the feoffment aforesaid from that day until the tenements were taken into the king's hands with other lands of Hugh, and that they are in the king's hands solely for this reason, and that they are held of Thomas de Haglhton [sic] by the service of a quarter of a knight's fee, and that James de Daudele, Hugh's son, is Hugh's next heir and is of full age. By pet. of C. [CCR 1327-1330 23]

[1327.2]0125: 1327; Subsidy Roll [SHC VII] The Lay Subsidy this year was of 1/20th of personal wealth
[see Glasscock, Robin (Ed.) THE LAY SUBSIDY OF 1334 OUP (1975)]

<u>High Offley</u>
De Thoma de Halughton 4/-
Tomelyn de Halughton' 1/3
[and others]
<u>Haleughton [Haughton]</u>
De Hugone de Sondon 2/-
Rob'to de Mere 3/-
Nich'o de Schepedon 4/-
Will'o le Reue 4/6

Galfrido le Charmon 2/6
Rog'o filio Ricardi 2/-
Thoma de Haleughton 5/-
Thoma le Parkere 2/- ob.
Will'o de la Doune 2/-
Ric'o Koc 1/6
Rog'o del Wodehous 1/-
Will'mo Gylmyn 1/6
TOTAL 31/- ob. pb. (a total value x20 gives £31)

(c1327) Thomas de Haughton in retinue of Peter Corbet of Caus [SHC VIII i 47]

(1327) Richard de Burgh of Haughton mentioned [SHC 1912 249]

(1327) Thomas de Haughton granted a weekly market at High Offley [SHC 1913 319]

(19 Feb 1327.8) (Yorks.) Thomas de Halghton [CCR 1327-1330 363]

(9 May 1328) Thomas de Halghton a witness [CCR 1327-1330 385]

(21 Feb 1329.30) Licence for Philip Darcy to enfeoff Thomas de Halughton (and another) of the manor of Noghton, co. Lincoln to grant the same to Philip etc [CPR 1327-1330 496]

(21 Jun 1332) Fine Thomas de Haughton and Margaret his wife, complainants and Geoffrey de Wolaston, deforciant of the manor of Dockeseye etc. Geoffrey granted them to Thomas & Margaret, and their male issue, and in default of such, to the right heirs of Thomas. [Final Concords No. 32; SHC XI 134]

(1332/3) Warwicks. Thomas de Haughton sued Simon Anketil, William de Barre, Walte de Cuylly, and four others named, for cutting down his trees at Herleye [? High Offley] to the value of 100s. [SHC XI 42]

[1333.2]0136A: Subsidy Roll (Haughton) [SHC X ?????] (see in main text)

(23 Mar 1333.4) Northampton. To the Sheriff of Salop. Order to cause Thomas de Halghton, knight, to have full seisin of a messuage and a virgate of land, except 4 acres of land in Northclebury, which William de Routhale of Northclebury held, who was outlawed for felonry, as the king has learned by inquisition taken by the sheriff that the messuage and virgate have been in the king's hand for a year and a day, and that William held them of Thomas, and that Simon de Somenor of Northclebury had the year, day and waste theoreof, by the sheriff's demise, and ought to answer for them to the king. [CCR 1333-1337 205]

0139: 1334: Subsidy Roll The Lay Subsidy this year was of 1/15th (rural) and 1/10th (borough and ancient demesne) of personal wealth [see Glasscock, Robin (Ed.) THE LAY SUBSIDY OF 1334 OUP (1975)]
[SJ/866204]
Cuttlestone 100: Halghton' £1/19/0 (a total value x15 gives £29/5/0)

(7 Jun 1335) Letters of protection from York. Robert de Haughton and Philip Durdent in the suite of William de Montagu [SHC VIII i 54]

(24 Jun 1335) Thomas de Haulghton in the retinue of William de Clynton [SHC VIII i 55]

(1337) Richard de Bourgh of Halweton on Inquisition at Cannock [SHC NS X i 210]

(18 Aug 1337) (Second Parliament of 1337) By writ of 18 Aug 1337 the following were directed to attend at Westminster: Rad. Basset le piere [Sir Ralph Basset, Lord Basset of Drayton]; Roger de Swynnerton; Thomas de Hilghton [Haughton]; Rad. le Botiler [Sir Ralph le Botiler of Norbury] [SHC 1917-8 71]

(18 Mar 1337.8) Robert de Knightley holds the manor of Knightley of Thomas de Haughton by ½KF. Manor worth £20 per year. [Inquisition in SHC 1913 60-1]

(1338) Sir Roger de Swynnerton died 1338. He had four sons: Roger (died before father); Robert (a priest who succeded); Thomas (succeded); Richard and Humphrey [SHC VII ii 35]

(1338) Maud, widow of Sir Roger de Swinnerton, was one of the executors to the will of William de Blorton [An editor's note states she was the daughter of Sir Robert de Haughton but quotes no source] [SHC 1913 239]

(1338-9) Sir Thomas de Halghton (a witness, Staffs) [CAD V A 11214]

In **1339** Thomas de Haughton's eldest son Nicholas died leaving daughters as heirs. Probably as a result of this Thomas passed the following fines ensuring that Haughton and High Offley should first pass to his heirs male and then to his general heir.

(1 Jul 1340, recorded on 13 Oct 1340) Fine Between, Thomas de Halughton, Chivaler, complainant, and Robert de Swynnerton and Walter Giffard, Chaplain, deforciants of the manor of Heghe Offeleye. Thomas acknowledged the manor to belong to Robert, saving 30 messuages, 27 bovates and 328 acres of land, 5 acres of meadow, and 3 acres of pasture. And for this acknowledgment Robert and Walter granted the manor to Thomas, for his life, and likewise granted that a messuage and 2½ acres which Simon Duncan held for life, and that the several messuages and lands held for their lives by Philip de Caldewell and Isabella his wife, Will de Caldewalle and Amice his wife, William de Pikstok and Dionisia his wife, William son of William de Pikstok, Adam son of Roger de Levynton, Roger de Weston and Edith his wife, Thomas de Halughton and Agnes his mother, Henry son of Henry de Pikstok, William de Mere and 68 others named, should revert to Thomas for his life, with remainder to Robert, son of the said Thomas and his male issue, and failing such, to Thomas, brother of said Robert, son of Thomas and his male issue, and failing such, to John brother of the said Thomas, brother of Robert, and his male issue, and failing such, to William, brother of the said John, and his male issue, and failing such, to Almaric, brother of William, and his male issue, and failing such, to Humphrey, brother of Almaric, and his male issue, and failing such, to the right heirs of Thomas de Halughton; and this concord was made in the presence of the tenants above named, who performed fealty to the said Thomas de Halughton in Court. [Final Concords No. 41; SHC XI 149]

(1 Jul 1340, recorded on 13 Oct 1340) Fine Between, Thomas de Halughton, Chivaler, and Margaret his wife, complainants, and Robert de Swynnerton and Walter Giffard, Chaplain, deforciants of the manor of Halughton. Thomas acknowledged the manor to belong to Robert, saving 14 messuages, 12 bovates, and 100 acres of land; and for this acknowledgment Robert and Walter granted the said manor as above, to Thomas and Margaret for their lives, and they further granted that the several messuages and lands held for their lives by Alexander de Alverston, Chaplain, William de Hilberworthe, Richard del Burgh, Roger de Brusenhull, Clerk, Adam atte Shute, Thomas Makepays, Roger Millesone, Roger de Mere, Adam son of William de la Donne, and 11 others named, shall revert to Thomas and Margaret for their lives and after the death of the said Thomas and Margaret the said manor shall remain to Robert, son of the said Thomas and his male issue, and failing such, to Thomas, brother of Robert, and his male issue, and failing such, to John, brother of the said Thomas, brother of Robert, and his male issue, and failing such, to William, brother of John, and his male issue, and failing such, to Almaric, brother of William, and his male issue, and failing such, to Humphrey, brother of Almaric, and his male issue, and failing such, to the right heirs of Thomas de Halughton, Chivaler, for ever. [Final Concords No. 42; SHC XI 149-150]

(19 Sep 1340) Licence for Thomas de Halughton to impark his wood of Oldeheye[sic] in Halughton, co. Stafford, provided that it be not within the forest. By p.s. [CPR 1340-1343 55; *VCH IV 136 renders it Oldhaye]

(13 Apr 1341 Exemption, for life, of Thomas de Halghton, from being put on assizes, juries [and other official services] against his will. [CPR 1340-1343 172]

(cJan 1341.2) Warwicks. Ralph de Bracebrugge sued Thomas de Halughton and Margaret his wife for causing waste at Kynesbury [Kingsbury] (part of which Thomas and Margaret held in dower of the dotation of John son of **John de Bracebrugge formerly husband of Margaret**) [De Banco in SHC XI 110][SHC 1917-8 71 [and see Addl. Charters BM 19988]

(6 Jul 1342) Thomas de Halughton Knight and Robert Mauvesyn Knight acknowledge that they owe Philip de Bard, Nicholas de Marini and their fellows, merchants of the society of Bardi £100 to be levied, in default of payment, on their lands and chattels in Co. Stafford. Cancelled on payment. [CCR 1341-1343 632]

(19 Jan 1342.3) Sir Thomas Haughton presented at Haughton [R.A. Davies BISHOP NORTHEBURGH - THESIS; SRO D 1207/2/16]

(1344-5) Sir Thomas de Halghton a witness [CAD VI C6331]

(8 Oct 1345) (Westminster) GRANT to Thomas de Halghton that, because he was lately so shaken and bruised in the king's service that he cannot now do good work without injury to his body, he shall be wholly excused from going without the realm on such service for two years. By p.s. [CPR 1343-1345 553]

(1349) Thomas de Halghton, witness [SHC II ii 111]

(1353) Lord Thomas de Haughton (witness) [SHC VIII i 149 181]

(1353-4) Sir Thomas de Haughton (a witness) [SHC 1892 23]

(1360) To Sir Thomas de Halgton for celebration in his oratories for 2 years.
[Lichfield Episcopal Register in SHC 1905 6]

(8 Feb 1361.2) Sir Thomas Haughton presented at Haughton [SHC NS X ii 110]

(Oct-Nov 1363) Staff. Thomas de Halughton, Chivaler, sued Simon Gentyl, Prebendary of the Prebend of Stafford in the church of St. Mary, of Stafford, for a messuage in Stafford, which he held of him, and for which the service had not been rendered for two years. Simon denied that

he held the tenement of the said Thomas, and appealed to a jury which was to be summoned for three weeks from Easter, m. 361 [De Banco in SHC 1892 38]

(30 Jul 1369) (At Heywoode) Nicholas Barbour of Stafford (priest) instituted to the church of Halughton vacant [11 Jul 1369] the thursday after the translation of S. Thomas the Martyr by the death of ds. Richard de Bylynton at the presentation of **Ralph, earl of Stafford, patron for this turn by reason of the land and heir of Sir Thomas de Halughton being in his hands**. Obedience. Mandate. [SHC NS X ii 125]

Between **1363 and 1369** Sir Thomas Haughton was dead having entailed Haughton, High Offley and Doxey on his heirs male. His other lands most probably passed into the hands of the heirs of his son Nicholas.

His unnamed heir in 1369 must have been an underage grandson (his heirs general were by then of age and in any case did not hold land under the Staffords).

Shortly thereafter William de Haughton succeded to these estates. (see below)

Because of the complexity of the succession of his lands in Staffordshire and elsewhere it is necessary to first examine the lives of each of the first four sons.

Sir Nicholas de Haughton of Ockendon, Essex Knight c1306-1338
b c1306 *1st son and heir apparent of Sir Thomas Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Knight 1288-a1369 and (his 1st wife) Joan Wockendon dau and coheir of Sir Nicholas de Wockendon Knight of Ockendon, Essex Knight 1266-1320*
m Margaret -----; m2 (as his 3rd wife) Roger de Northwode 2nd Baron Northwode c1307-1379 **[CP]**; d *after an accident* 31 Dec 1340
d 1338; IPM (not traced)
chn: Margaret Haughton [coheir] b c1336; (aged 2) 1338 below
Joan Haughton [coheir] b c1337; (aged 1) 1338; m Thomas de Asheton
[?] Beatrice ----- [posthumous] b c1339 below

(7 Jun 1335) Letters of protection from Walton. Nicholas de Haughton and others in the suite of William de Montagu Earl of Salisbury [SHC VIII i 63]

(11 Jun 1339) To William Trussel, escheator this side Trent. Order not to intermeddle further with the lands which belonged to Nicholas de Halghton, restoring the issues thereof, because the king has learned by inquisition taken by the escheator that Nicholas, at his death held no lands in chief, but that he
held lands of other lords by divers services, and that Margaret and Joan,
his daughters, are his next heirs and under age. [CCR 1339-1341 139]

(1340) Margaret formerly wife of Nicholas de Halughton, Knt and others accused by Ralph de Botiller of stealing goods from Nortbury [?Norbury]. [Plea Roll in SHC XI 106]

Of Sir Nicholas de Wokyndon and Joan his wife little is known. His family derived their name from North Wokyndon or Ockendon as it is now called in Essex in which parish and in Chadwell that is near it they appear to have held property from an early period under the bishops of London. ... He died it should seem on the 8th of May 1320 for on that day was his obit to be kept as appears by the endowment which we have seen took place by the grant of his widow in January 1320 .1. He left no male issue an only daughter named Joan married Thomas de Halughton and had issue a son Sir Nicholas de Halughton who died in 1338 seized of estates at Ockendon, Chadwell and other places in Essex. His wife whose name was Margaret survived him. He probably died young for his heirs were two infant daughters Margaret and Joan of the respective ages of two years and one year, **a supposed brother and nephew both named Thomas mentioned by Morant** are more likely to have been an uncle and cousin. **Margaret the daughter married successively Roger de Northwode, John Barry, and Walter Gray, Joan married Thomas de Asheton.** Whether either of them left issue does not appear nor can I trace any connexion between them and Isabella wife of Richard Bastard of Bedford who is called in the deed exhibited consanguinea et haeres of Sir Nicholas de Wokyndon and should seem to have succeeded in some way to the advowson of the chantry founded pursuant to his will. She may have been and probably was some relation too remote to have felt any particular interest in the founder and was therefore content to part with the right of presenting a priest to his chantry. She and her husband were both living in 1442 for the deed whereby they conveyed the advowson and other property to Coburley and Burghille bears date the 20th of June 20 Henry VI. She is not therein called consanguinea et hares of Sir Nicholas de Wokyndon or otherwise described as in any manner related to him but the other property comprised in the deed is the Wokendon Fee in Terling Essex which we may reasonably suppose derived its name from having been in his family though Morant has not traced its history so far back. At the date of that deed 104 years had elapsed since the death of Sir Nicholas de Halughton and there had therefore been ample time for several devolutions of the property before it came to Isabella. [Archaeologia Volume 38 Part 1 145-6]

Margaret de Haughton c1336-
b c1336; (aged 2) 1338
m1 Sir Roger Northwood Knight ....-p1362
m2 John Barry of Chaldwell and Little Braxted, Essex ....-a1386
m3 Walter Grey ....-p1407
(living) 1407
chn: [?] Isabel ----- below

> (1367) Margaret dau and coheiress of Sir Nicholas de Haughton gives to William de Haughton contingent security in the nature of a bond that he be allowed undisturbed possession of the manors of Longnor and Withington, Salop. Witnesses: Wm. Trussel of Cublesdon; Fulk de Pembrugg; Ric. de Vernon [SHC 1911 467]

Isabel ----- [see further below]
m1 John Boys of Chaldwell, Essex ....-p1409
m2 **Nicholas Rickhill of Ulting, Essex c1389-a1432**
m3 1433/7 Richard Bastard of Bedford (illeg. son of John of Lancaster)
d ?1443

> Nicholas of Ockendon and his wife Joan held the manor [BISHOP'S OCKENDON or CRANHAM (HALL)] in 1303. Nicholas died in 1319 or 1320; his wife was still alive in 1332. (Sir) Nicholas de Halughton, who is said to have been heir to Nicholas of Ockendon's daughter Joan, was holding the manors of Bishop's Ockendon and Chadwell along with his wife Margery in 1337. Halughton died in 1338 leaving infant daughters Margaret and Joan. His widow, who married Sir Roger de Northwode, later Lord Northwode, died in 1340. In 1346 Northwode was guardian to Halughton's unnamed heir. The manor was held in 1363 by Sir Ralph St. Leger and his wife Beatrice with remainder to her heirs. Sir Ralph was alive in 1391 but had died by 1397. Beatrice outlived him, and by 1400 had married Sir John Curzon. Again a widow, she died in 1421, and in 1425 Nicholas Rykhull and his wife Isobel quitclaimed the manor to trustees of (Sir) Lewis John. [VCH (Essex) VII 103-9] [Ockendon was often called Wockendon in earlier documents]

In **1338** when Sir Nicholas de Haughton died his heirs were stated to be his young daughters Margaret and Joan. It is possible that Joan was later known as Beatrice but more likely that she was a posthumous daughter. His eventual heir was Isabel likely daughter or grandaughter of his eldest daughter Margaret. She later inherited Haughton under the entail of 1340 (see below). Later in her life she disposed of the manor of Ockendon and it must be supposed that she had no surviving children. Whether Nicholas's heirs inherited the Shropshire properties is unknown. The last documentary reference to the Haughton's holding in Shropshire is in 1367 (below).

Joan de Haughton
b c1337; (aged 1) 1338
m Thomas Asheton; (? but had no chn)

Beatrice ----- c1339-1421
m1 a1363 Sir Ralph St Leger ....-c1397
m2 aEaster 1399 Sir John Curson of Billingford, Norfolk Knight c1355-c1415; m1 aJun 1389 Mary Felton dau and coheir of Sir Thomas Felton of Litcham, Norfolk K.G. and Joan Walkfare dau and coheir of Sir Richard Walkfare of Great Ryburgh; (and had chn: John)
Will (...) 19 Apr 1421/..... *requested burial in St. George's chapel in St. Paul's cathedral*
chn: Nicholas St Leger (had no chn); d 1404
Thomas St Leger (had no chn)
Philippa St Leger m Alexander Sheesh
Alice St Leger b c1378; (aged 21) 1399 m Edward Tregoz de Lydiard; (and had chn: [3 chn all died young])

> Curson's second marriage had probably taken place in the spring of that same eventful year. His choice had fallen on Beatrice, widow of Sir Ralph St. Leger, who in her own right held manors in Ockendon, Essex, and Ulcombe, Kent. The estate in Essex was later estimated to be worth as much as £40 a year, and it was apparently there that Curson resided for the rest of his life. Not long after her marriage to Curson had taken place, Beatrice suffered some distress as the result of the fraudulent activities of a Cornish broker named Alexander Shessh who, much against her wishes, had married her daughter, Philippa St. Leger, and had then, in attempting to secure Philippa's dowry, not only evicted Beatrice from her house in London but obtained her imprisonment. Curson himself seems to have been in continuing difficulties with the law, perhaps as a consequence of his earlier outlawry: in March 1400 he saw fit to transfer technical possession of the livestock at Ockendon (120 cows and four bulls) to his feoffees. Furthermore, in the following year he was required to appear before the King's Council, and when he failed to do so those who had provided securities on his behalf (including his stepson Thomas St. Leger, and the broker Shessh) were themselves arrested, whereupon Curson had to stand bail for them. Under Henry IV he was named on just one commission: to determine an appeal in the admiral's

court. Sir John Curson is last recorded alive in October 1415. Earlier that year his son John had taken possession of the Felton inheritance, putting these estates into the hands of trustees in July prior to embarkation for France in the retinue of Sir Thomas Erpingham, now steward of the King's household.7 In the will of Sir John Curson's widow Beatrice, made at Ockendon on 19 Apr. 1421, she requested burial in St. George's chapel in St. Paul's cathedral, but whether Curson himself was interred there is unclear. [PARL, Sir John Curson]

Robert de Haughton (of Haughton, Staffs) c1308-?1357
b c1308 *2nd son of Sir Thomas Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Knight 1288-a1369 [? and (his 1st wife) Joan Wockendon dau and coheir of Sir Nicholas de Wockendon Knight of Ockendon, Essex Knight 1266-1320]*
d *before his father* [?1357]

(9 May 1324) All the Knights of Staffordshire were summoned to consult with the King at Westminster to an exceptional council including Thomas de Halghton (of Haughton) Knight. At the same time his son **Robert** was summoned as a "man-at-arms". [SHC 1917-8 46 71]

(7 Jun 1335) Robert de Haughton in suite of William Montagu [SHC VIII i 54]

(9 Jul 1344) Westminster. Peter de Wogyngdon [Wockendon] acknowledged that he owes to Robert son of Thomas de Halghton Knight 10 marks to be levied in default on lands and chattels in Essex. [CCR 1342-1346 394]

(17 Oct 1344) Pardon to Robert de Halughton of his outlawry in the county of Northampton [CPR 1343-1345 352]

(1353-4) Robert de Haughton (a witness) [SHC 1892 23]

(18 Nov 1357) Pardon at the asking of the king's son Edward, prince of Wales, etc for Thomas de Cranehow of Halughton for the death of Robert son of Thomas de Halughton [no county] [CPR 1354-1358 626]

(13 Jul 1361) William son of Robert de Halghton mentioned [no county] [CPR 1361-1364 40] [probably a different family]

Thomas de Haughton (of Haughton, Staffs) c1312-?a1369
b c1312 *3rd son of Sir Thomas Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Knight 1288-a1369 [? and (his 1st wife) Joan Wockendon dau and coheir of Sir Nicholas de Wockendon Knight of Ockendon, Essex Knight 1266-1320]*
m Maud Hugford dau of William Hugford (? of Hilderstone in Stone, Staffs) c1290-a1338 (see below)
[? d *before his father* a1369]
chn: [?] -[son]- de Haughton (under age heir in 1369)

(26 Nov 1357/11 Dec 1357) Thomas son of Thomas de Halghton, Knight, acknowledges that he owes to William de Horneby 20l.; to be levied, in default of payment, of his lands and chattels in the county of Stafford. Enrolment of release by Thomas son of Sir Thomas de Halgheton, knight, to William de Horneby of all his right and claim in a marsh lying in the town of Chaldewell [stated by editor to be Chadwell, Essex] called 'Longemersh' and in a house thereupon built, which marsh and house William holds of his gift and feoffment. Dated Chaldewell, Sunday after St Katherine, 31 Edward III [26 Nov 1357] Witnesses: John de Walton, John Merlowe, Henry Wade, John atte Hethe, Hugh Sayer, John Geffray, William Proude. Memorandum that the said Thomas son of Thomas came into the chancery at Westminster on 11 December and acknowledged the preceding charter. [CCR 1354-1360 431; SHC NS XII 282]

John de Haughton (of Haughton, Staffs) c1316-?a1369
b c1316 *4th son of Sir Thomas Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Knight 1288-a1369*
m ----- -----
d *? before his father* a1369
chn: Elizabeth Haughton [heir] b c1356; (living) 1371

(20 Sep 1347) Pardon for homicides etc committed before 4 Sep last to Thomas son of John de Halghton [no county] [CPR 1344-1348 549] [? a different family]

(1362) John de Haughton unjustly disseised of his freehold in Knightley [SHC 1892 28]

(1364) Elizabeth de Halghton mentioned as the executor of the will of John Blount [SHC 1892 41] [possibly his wife]

(1371) Ralph, Earl of Stafford sued William de Brymton for abducting from Brewode, Elizabeth daughter and heir of John de Haloughton, who was under age, and whose marriage belonged to him. [SHC 1892 88]

Shortly after **1369** William de Haughton must have succeded the unnamed heir of 1369, probably his nephew.

William de Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Esquire c1320-a1383p1369-a1383
b c1320 *5th son of Sir Thomas Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Knight 1288-a1369*
m1 Maud -----
m2 Joan -----; (as a widow, sued Richard Hilton for a debt of £32) 1382-3 [SHC XIII 179]; 1384 E hw; (sued by Sir Peter Caverswall) 1384-5 [SHC 1892 194]
d a1383
(Commissioner, Staffs) 3 Dec 1371 [CPR 1370-1374 180]
(Commissioner, with John Gresley Sheriff, concerning Ranton Priory, revoked) 18 Jan 1371.2 [CCR 1369-1374 270]
(M.P., Staffs) 1372
(Commissioner) 27 Mar 1375 [CPR 1374-1377 144]
(Commissioner) 4 Apr 1375 [CPR 1374-1377 159]
(J.P., Staffs) 8 Mar 1381.2 [CPR 1381-1385 139; SHC 1912 308-9]
(Commissioner, concerning Staffs markets) 2 Jun 1382 [CIM IV 1377-1388 173; CPR 1381-1385 145]
(J.P., Staffs) 21 Dec 1382 [CPR 1381-1385 245; SHC 1912 308-9]

In **1367** is the last doumentary evidence of the Haughton family's estates in Shropshire.

(1367) Margaret dau and coheiress of Sir Nicholas de Haughton gives to William de Haughton contingent security in the nature of a bond that he be allowed undisturbed possession of the manors of Longnor and Withington, Salop. Witnesses: Wm. Trussel of Cublesdon; Fulk de Pembrugg; Ric. de Vernon [SHC 1911 467]

The following two entries are hard to interpret since the Hastang family appeared to have held Chebsey and Leamington Hastang.

(21 Apr 1367) Grant for life by William de Halughton lord of Chebsey and Matilda his wife to Thomas le Cartwritte of half a virgate of land and a "gugeam" (?barn or hovel) and two crofts in Hulcote: annual rent of 7s 10d. Wednesday in Easter week (21 April) 41 Edward III (1367). No seal. (27576] [SRO 3764/30]

(9 Feb 1368.9) On the Octaves of the Purification. 43 E. III. Between Ralph, Earl of Stafford, complainant, and William de Halughton and Matilda his wife, deforciant of 20 marks of rent in Lemyngton-Hastang, in co. Warwick, and of £40 of rent in Grafton and Upton Waryn, in co. Wygorn. William and Matilda remit all right to the Earl and his heirs, for which the Earl gave them £300. [Final Concords in SHC XI 190]

(28 Feb 1368.9) William de Halughton [no county], staying in England, has letters nominating Thomas de Dale, Knight and Ralph de Beltesford as his attorneys in Ireland for one year. William de Mirfield received the attorneys [CPR 1367-1370 223]

(1370) Between Geoffrey, son of John Charemon of Bresenhull, and Agnes his wife, complainants, and John Hakon of Ronton and Ingrith his wife, deforciants, of a toft and 7a. of land in Ronton and Halughton. John and Ingrith (sell) to Geoffrey and Agnes for 10 marks of silver. [Final Concords No. 25 in SHC XI 178]

(1370-1) William de Haughton a witness [SHC 1892 182]

(1 Sep 1372) Parliament of 1372: Summoned, by Writs of 1 September, to meet 13 October 1372; prorogued, by Writs of 6 October, to 3 November 1372; dissolved 24 November 1372. Sir John de Gresley, sheriff returned himself and William de Halghton for the county of Staffordshire. [SHC 1917-8 112-4]

(24 Nov 1372) William de Halghton, as a knight of the shire (Staffs), to have 116/- expenses for attendance at parliament for 29 days [CCR 1369-1374 476]

(1374) Richard de Haughton mentioned [SHC 1892 114]

(8 Nov 1374) Commission to Thomas Halghton [no county] reciting that John Halghton deceased was lately retained to go on the king's service [overseas] .... etc etc [no evidence that this is Haughton, Staffs] [CPR 1374-1377 58]

(4 Jul 1376) John de Hopton Knight grants John de Lodlowe Knight and William de Halughton a yearly rent of 40/- from his manors of Hopton, Salop and Staunton, Hereford. [CCR 1374-1377 430]

(1377) Poll Tax. The local collectors of the Poll Tax (31s 4d) were Geoffrey Charman (constable); Robert Bowode; Richard Bowode [SHC 4 VI 16]

(25 Feb 1377.8) IPM: Joan widow of Ralph Bracebrugg 1400 [IPM H IV 81]; IPM: Ralph de Bracebrugge Knight 1399 [IPM H IV 103] Nicholas Ryvell, John de Conyngesby, clerk, **William de Halugton and Humphrey de Halugton, his brother**, by their charter dated at Kynnesbury [Kingsbury] on [25 Feb 1377.8] Thursday after St Matthias, 1 Richard II, gave the manors of Kingsbury and Plumpton [Warwicks], Southall in Bracebridge, Buslingthorpe and Wrawby [Lincs.] which they had of the gift of the said Ralph, to the said Ralph and Joan his wife and the heirs of Ralph. (Charter from IPM: Ralph de Bracebrigge Knight 1395 in IPM 19 R II 605];

(c1378-1383) William de Haughton of Haughton armiger paid £14 to Richard Wulveye [SHC XV 23]

(1379-80) William de Haughton had, on behalf of Humphrey [? Robert] de Swynnerton, notified the Bishop of Coventry that Walter Daliley had been presented to Blymhill church [SHC 1892 163] [see *VCH IV 70 where it is stated that the Bishop refused to accept this presentation]

William de Haughton probably died in **early 1383** and and appointed his wife Joan executrix of his will. She sued Richard Hilton for a debt of £32 in 1383 and was still alive in 1385. He was succeded by his brother Humphrey.

Humphrey de Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Esquire c1328-1387?1383-1387
b c1328 *7th son of Sir Thomas Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Knight 1288-a1369*
m ----- -----
d a10 Dec 1387
(Commissioner, Array, in view of imminent invasion by the French) 24 Jan 1384.5 [CPR 1381-1385 591]
(living) 4 Feb 1386.7 [IPM, Hugh Stafford]
(held 3KF in Haughton and High Offley) *1387
chn: Thomas Haughton b c1372 below
[?] Robert Haughton b c1374 below
[?] Humphrey Haughton b c1376 below

(cMay 1375) Humfrey de Halghton was sued by William de Huggeford for unjustly detaining his cattle; and William stated that the said Humfrey had taken, in the vill of Huggeford, in a place called Huggefordesmulle, twenty oxen, twenty cows, and twenty steers belonging to him and which he unjustly detained. Humfrey stated that one **William de Huggeford was formerly seised of the manor of Huggeford, and of two mills in the same manor, and had given the two mills to Matilda his daughter, and to the heirs of her body, and Matilda had married one Thomas de Halughton**, and William had afterwards taken the mills in fee farm, rendering 8 marks yearly for them. [Here the record stops] m.384 [Plea Roll, Shropshire in SHC 1892 123]

(cOct 1375) Humfrey de Halghton was sued by William de Huggeford for unjustly detaining his cattle, and William did not appear and was plaintiff; the suit was therefore dismissed and Humfrey was to retain the cattle. Afterwards on the Morrow of the Ascension [1 Jun 1375], William appeared and prayed for another writ, and it was granted to him returnable on the Quindene of St Michael [13 Oct], on which day the Sheriff made no return, and the suit was adjourned to the Morrow of St Martin [12 Nov]. A postscript shows a further adjournment to Hillary Term, 50 E III. [cJan 1375.6] [Plea Roll, Shropshire in SHC 1892 123]

(1382-3) Joan formerly wife of William de Haughton [and his executrix] sued Richard de Hilton for a debt of £32 [SHC 1892 179]

(cSep 1384) Staff. John atte Tounesende, William le Cartwright, Roger le Smyth, John de Knyghteley, and five others named, were attached at the suit of Peter de Careswelle, Chivaler [Sir Peter Caverswall Knight], for breaking vi et armis, into his close and houses at Luttewode [Littywood in Bradley], on the Monday after the Feast of All Saints, 6 R II [3 Nov 1382], and taking timber and stone to the value of £20. The defendants appeared by attorney and denied the forcible entry and the taking of the timber, and as regarded taking away the stones, they stated that Peter had given them to one William de Halughton, and the said William by his will had appointed his wife Joan his executrix, and they had taken the stones as servants of the said Joan, and as goods of William de Halughton, of which she had the administration. Peter did not admit the gift of the stones to the said William, and stated that William had shown to him how he proposed to found a certain chauntry of a Chapel, for the celebration of divine offices at Halughton, and he had asked him for the said stones, to assist in the building of the Chapel, and he had given him the stones on condition they should not be removed till the chauntry had been founded, and likewise on condition that on the completion of the chauntry prayers should be said in it for him, as well as for the said William, and the said William had never founded the

chauntry. The defendants repeated their plea, stating that the stones had been given unconditionally, and appealed to a jury, which was to be summoned for the Morrow of St John the Baptist. A postscript shows adjournments of the suit to Michaelmas, 9 R II. m.411, dorso [De Banco Roll in SHC 1892 187]

(Easter 1384) Staff. Humfrey de Halughton sued in person William Bleccheley, of Offeley. Richard Mercer, Roger Taillour, Roger Bertram, William Irmonger, Adam Belle, and William Perton, of Offeley, for cutting down, vi et armis, his trees and underwood at High Offeley, to the value of £20. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff returned they held nothing, etc. He was therefore ordered to arrest and produce them on the Quindene of Holy Trinity, m. 206, dorso. [De Banco Roll in SHC 1892 191]

(1385) Staff. Peter de Careswalle, Chivaler, sued in person Joan, formerly wife of William de Halughton, for breaking, vi et annis, into his close and houses at Luttewode, and taking timber from the houses and other goods and chattels to the value of £60. Joan did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to distrain and produce her on the Quindene of St. Hillary. A postscript shows adjournments of the suit up to the Octaves of Holy Trinity. m. 383. [De Banco Roll in SHC 1892 194]

(4 Feb 1386.7) Humphrey de Halghton held 3 KF (in Staffs) of Hugh earl of Stafford IPM Hugh earl of Stafford [IPM XVI 7-15 R II 415]

Before **10 December 1387** Humphrey Haughton had died and his heir was his underage son Thomas. Thomas was succeded by Robert and Humphrey de Haughton who, on account of the entail of 1340, must have been his brothers.

Thomas Haughton (of Haughton, Staffs) c1372-a14031387-a1403
b c1372 *1st son and heir of Humphrey de Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Esquire c1328-1387*
d a9 Aug 1403 (see below)

On the death of his father Thomas was underage and his guardianship fell to the Stafford family whose representative Thomas Stafford (later 3rd Earl of Stafford) c1370-1392 was of a similar age and in guardianship to his overlord, King Richard II. The Haughton estates thus came under the control of the crown.

As a consequence on **10 Dec 1387** at Westminster the Crown was able to make the following leases to Thomas Gech the younger at a rent of £10 yearly plus £20 for the marriage of the heir. Thomas Gech the elder of Salop and Aymer Lichfield stood as security. The following year on 8 November 1388 the terms were altered to the payment of a lump sum of £40 for the lands until Thomas the heir came of age. This time John Knightley, William Coton of Preston and Roger Lowe of Kinver stood security.

(10 Dec 1387) Westminster. Commitment, to Thomas Gech, the younger, - by mainprise of Thomas Gech, the elder, of the county of Salop, and Aymer de Lichefeld of the county of Stafford, - of the keeping of the lands held by knight service by Humphrey de Halughton of Thomas, earl of Stafford, a minor in the king's ward, which are in the king's hand by the death of Humphrey and by reason of the minorities of Thomas, his son and heir, and the said earl, to hold the same from the time of Humphrey's death until the lawful age of his said heir, together with the marriage of the heir, rendering 10l. yearly by equal portions at the Easter and Michaelmas Exchequers for the said keeping, paying 20l. at the Exchequer for the marriage in moieties at the quinzaine of the Purification next and the quinzaine of Midsummer following, and finding fit sustenance for the heir; with clause touching maintenance of buildings etc. If in future any other person shall be willing to render an additional 5 marks or more for the keeping, then the said Thomas Gech, the younger, by rendering therefor as much as such other person would render, shall have the same preference to others. The said mainpernors are subject to a penalty of double the amount of the above farm in the event of failure by Thomas to pay his farm and the said 20l. within a month after any term of payment. By bill of the treasurer. [CFR 1383-1391 204]

(8 Nov 1388) Westminster. Commitment to Thomas Gech, the younger, - by mainprise of John Knyghteley of the county of Stafford, William Coton of Preston of the county of Salop, and Roger Lowe of Kynfare of the county of Stafford, - of the keeping of the lands held by Humphrey de Halughton on the day of his death by knight service of Thomas earl of Stafford, a minor in the king's ward, which are in the king's hand by the death of Humphrey and by reason of the minorities of Thomas, his son and heir, and the said earl, to hold the same from Michaelmas last until the lawful age of the said heir, for 40l. to be paid at the Exchequer at the quinzaine of Hilary next; with clause touching maintenance of buildings etc. the said mainpernors and farmer are jointly bound to the king, by a recognisance made in the Exchequer, in 80l. to be paid at the king's will in the event of failure by the farmer to pay the 40l. within a month after the said quinzaine. The said Thomas formerly had the keeping by the king's grant from the time of

Humphrey's death until the lawful age of the said heir, for 10l. to be paid yearly at the Exchequer. By bill of the treasurer. [CFR 1383-1391 272-273]

Thomas Gech ALIAS Newport of High Ercall, Salop (senior) was M.P. for Shropshire in 1380 and also a J.P. for that county. His widow Isabel married Sir Robert Francis of Foremark, Derbys c1350-a1420 and appears to have acquired a life interest in the manor of Haughton.

(12 Nov 1389) On the morrow of St Martin 13 R II/12 Nov 1389: Fine Between John son of Geoffrey Charmon of Brusenh[u]ll, complainant, and Simon Clerk of Albryghton and Margaret his wife, deforciants, of a messuage, 4a. of land, and one acre of meadow in Halughton. Simon and Margaret (sell) to John for 10 marks. [Final Concords in SHC XI 197]

(1392) Sir Robert Francis and Thomas Gech presented [? on behalf of] Thomas Haughton at Haughton [SRO D1202/2/16] [Original needs to be checked]

(14 Jul 1392) IPM Thomas earl of Stafford [1] Halghton and Offelay (Staffs): three KF lately held by Humphrey de Halghton [IPM XVII 15-23 R II 214]

(19 Dec 1392) IPM Thomas earl of Stafford [2] Halghton and Offelay (Staffs): three KF held by the heirs of Humphrey de Halghton [IPM XVII 15-23 R II 234]

(1395) Richard de Halughton left a "grey horse" in the will of Roger de Peshale, lord of Knightley [SHC 1927 95]

(1397) Richard de Haughton (witness) [SHC I 342]

(Feb 1398.9) IPM: William brother of Thomas late Earl of Stafford Halghton and Offley: Three KF formerly held by Humphrey de Halghton [CIPM XVII 1261]

Robert Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Esquire c1374-a1403a1403
b c1374 **2nd** *son of Humphrey de Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Esquire c1328-1387*
m Ann -----; m2 ? a1424 ----- Griffith
d a9 Aug 1403

Robert does not himself appear in the historical record but his widow does. He was dead by 1403 when his brother Humphrey had succeded him.

(1424) Ann Griffith "lady of Offley", presented at Haughton [SRO D 1207/2/16]

(1424-5) Staffs. The Sheriff had been ordered to distrain Anne late wife of Robert Halughton ... produce them at this term to acknowledge the right which the said Anne claimed in a moiety of the manor of Heghe Offeleye [Plea Rolls in SHC XVII 102]

Humphrey Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Esquire c1376-1420a1403-1420
b c1376 *3rd son of Humphrey de Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Esquire c1328-1387*
m c1412 Isabella Grey dau and coheir of John Grey of Sandiacre, Derbys c1358-a1403 [SLG]; (but had no surviving chn); b c1383; m1 John Walsh of Sibsey, Lincs; (aged 52) 15 Feb 1434.5; E hw; d Mar 1436
d 29 Aug 1420; IPM (-----) 16 Oct 1420/[not found]; Will (...) -----/-----
(Commissioner to arrest the Erdeswicks) 8 Aug 1411 [CPR 1408-1413 320; SHC 1917-8 183]
(M.P., Staffs) 1416(1)
(Commissioner, Array) 5 Mar 1418.9 [CPR 1416-1422 212]
(Sheriff, Staffs) 23 Nov 1419-d [CFR 1413-1422 296; SHC 1912 281]
(Commissioner, Scutage) 26 Nov 1419 [CPR 1416-1422 251]
(Commissioner) 27 Jan 1419.20 [CFR 1413-1422 ...]

(9 Aug 1403) IPM: Edmund, Earl of Stafford. Haughton and High Offley held by Humphrey de Halghton as 3 fees [CIPM XVIII 851]

(1412) Oumfrey Halghton held land worth £20 in Derby [FEU VI ...] [probably by right of his wife]

(1413.4) That William King of Halghton, yeoman, Henry Peys of the same place, yeoman, and William de Herton, of the same place, servants of Humphrey de Haughton, lord of Haughton had feloniously killed William del Croftes of Bradley [Plea Rolls in SHC XVII 8]

(cJul 1414) Fines and chattels forfeited from Thomas Swynarton of Swynarton squyer for a transgression presented against him, and for which he had put himself on the king's grace, by the pledge of Thomas de Stanley of co. Stafford gentilman, and Umfrey de Haloghton of the same county, gentilman. 6 marks. [Coram Rege in SHC XVII 19]

[In 1414] another canon of Ranton was insituted to the neighbouring rectory of Haughton a living never in the priory's patronage [VCH III 253 quoting Reg. Chichele]

(Easter 1415) Staff. Thomas, son of Nicholas de Donston, sued Humfrey de Haloughton and Simon de Pykstoke for taking his cattle by force from Apeton, and driving them to unknown places, so that he could not replevy ... [SHC XVII 49-50]

(1415) Between Elias de Burgh and Alice his wife, complainants, and Richard Knyghtley, deforciants of 2 messuages, 60a. of land, 10a. of meadow, 6a. of wood, 4a. of moor in Halghton, Ronton and Bradley. Elias and Alice grant to Richard. [Final Concords in SHC XI 222]

(21 Jan 1415.6) [First] Parliament of 1416: Summoned by Writs of 21 January, to meet 16 March 1416; held two sessions; dissolved soon after 10 May 1416. John Delves, sheriff returned Humphrey de Halghton and Roger Bradshaw for the county of Staffordshire. [SHC 1917-8 183]

(Jan 1417.8) Staff. Humfrey de Halghton sued William Note, of Stafford, yoman, for entering his free warren at Forbrugge, and taking hares, rabbits, pheasants, and partridges. William did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to arrest and produce him on the above date. [SHC XVIII 56]

(4 Mar 1417.8) 71. Haec indentura facta inter Robertum Franceys militem et Umfridum Halughton ex una parte et Elizabetham quae fuit uxor Willielmi Chetewynd defuncti ex parte altera testatur quod idem Robertus et Umfridus xiij die Martii anno R. Henrici Quinti quinto virtute cujusdam commissionis Rogeri Flour, Nicholai Wymbish clrici et Stephani Ingefield generalium attornatum Willielmi Bourchiers militis etc ... [by this settlement Elizabeth obtained dower in Reule] [Assignment of dower to Elizabeth widow of William son of Richard de Chetwynd in Chetwynd Chartulary in SHC XII i 310-1; *VCH IV 82]

(1418) Presented at Sutton-in-the-Dale, Derbys [COX IV 479]

(Easter 1419) Staff. John Pykstoke, of Donston (Dunston), in co. Stafford, gentilman, and Humfrey Halghton, of Halughton, armiger, were attached at the suit of John Nutward, of Pylatnale, and Richard Nutward, of Bedenhale, for taking, vi et armis, their goods and chattels, viz., wheat, barley, peas, and oats, to the value of £20, from Donston, in 3 H. V. [details of case] A postscript shows that the cause was afterwards moved by writ of nisi prius to be heard before the Justices of Assize in the county, when a jury found in favour of the plaintiffs, and assessed their damages at 20 marks. [SHC XVII 36]

(7 Mar 1419.20) As Sheriff, made a Return of those summoned to attend the King at Westminster on 7 Mar 1419.20 [SHC 1903 198] [PARL]

(Mar 1419.20) Haughton made a personal contribution towards the loan of £2,873 raised by the Crown to finance the war with France. [PARL]

(29 Aug 1420) Humphrey Haughton died 29 Aug 1420 [VCH quoting CFR 1413-1422 333]

(16 Oct 1420) (Westminster) Order to hold IPM on Humphrey Halghton, Esq: Stafford [CFR 1413-1422 333]

(c1420) John Wylde exchanged the living of Sheriff Hales for Haughton [SRO D1207/2/16]

(1420-1) Humphrey Cotes sued in person Isabella, late wife of Humfrey Halughton and John Wylde, parson of the church of Haughton, the executors of the will of Humphrey, to give up to him a pyx containing deeds and muniments which they unjustly detained. [Plea Rolls in SHC XVII 76]

(15 Feb 1434.5) Westminster. Order to the escheator in the counties of Nottingham and Derby; - pursuant to divers inquisitions taken before him showing that Emily Grey died seised in her demesne as of fee of the manor of Landford; [& etc] divers tenements, in Hiklyng, and the advowson of the church of Hiklyng, co. Nottingham, on the day of her death in dower of the endowment of John Grey, esquire, sometime her husband, with reversion to the heirs of the said John Grey; and that she likewise held a third part of the manor of Sandyacre [& etc] co. Derby [etc etc]; and that Isabel late the wife of Humphrey Halughton, esquire, and Alice wife of John de Leek, esquire are the daughters and next heirs of the said John Grey and Emily; and that Isabel is 52 years of age, and Alice 50 years of age; [etc etc] [This extract contains much other information not relevant to Haughton] [CFR 1430-1437 232-233]

(26 Jun 1436) Westminster. Order to the escheator in the counties of Nottingham and Derby; - pursuant to divers inquisitions taken before him showing that Isabel late the wife of Humphrey Halughton, esquire, died seised in her demesne as of fee (1) of a moiety of the manor of Hyklyng [etc etc] co. Nottingham, and (2) of a capital messuage [etc] in Sandyacre, co. Derby [etc etc]; and that Alice wife of John de Leek esquire is the sister and next heir of Isabel and 50 years of age and more; [etc etc] [This extract contains much other information not relevant to Haughton] [CFR 1430-1437 291]

On **29 August 1420**, during his term as Sheriff of Staffordshire, Humphrey Haughton died as the last of the heirs male of Sir Thomas Haughton of Haughton, Staffs Knight 1288-a1369. The only

other surviving heir of Thomas appears to be Isabel (then wife of Nicholas Rickhill) and probably granddaughter or great grandaughter of his eldest son Nicholas.

Isabel ----- [see above]1420-1422
m1 John Boys of Chaldwell, Essex ....-p1409
m2 **Nicholas Rickhill of Ulting, Essex c1389-a1432**
m3 1433/7 Richard Bastard of Bedford (illeg. son of John of Lancaster)
d ?1443

The Plea Rolls of about **1421** show that Nicholas Rikhill and his wife Isabella claimed the manors of Haughton and High Offley under the settlements of 1340 (above). They must also have made claim on Doxey. The court allowed their claim for all three manors in 1422.

> (c1421) Nicholas Rikhill and Isabella his wife, the kinswoman and heir of Thomas de Halughton, sued Isabella, late wife of Humfrey de Halughton, for execution of a fine levied in 14 E III [1340] between Thomas de Halughton, knight, and Margaret his wife, complainants, and Robert de Swynnerton and Walter Giffard, chaplain, deforciants of the manor of Halughton, by which the manor was settled on Thomas and Margaret for their lives, with remainder to Robert, son of Thomas, and heirs male of his body [and to his other sons, Thomas, John, William, Almaric and Humphrey] ... and failing such, to the right heirs of Thomas de Halughton, knight, for ever. The Sheriff was ordered to summon the said Isabella, late wife of Humphrey, for three weeks from St. Michael. A postscript shows the Sheriff had made no return to the writ up to the following Easter term. The same plaintiffs sued for execution of a Fine levied in 14 E III [1340] by the same Thomas de Halughton and Margaret his wife, by which the manor of Heghe Offeleye was settled in the same way, Isabella, late wife of Humphrey de Halughton, having taken possession of a part of the manor. The Sheriff was ordered to summon the said Isabella for three weeks from Easter. [There is no similar document concerning Doxey] [Plea Rolls in SHC XVII 80]

> (1422) In the suit of Nicholas Rikhill and Isabella his wife ... for execution of a fine levied in 14 E III [1340]. Isabella wife of Humfrey Halughton did not appear. Court ordered execution to be carried out. [three entries relate to High Offley, Doxey and Haughton] [Plea Rolls in SHC XVII 83-4]

The same year, **1422,** Nicholas Rikhill and Isabella sold Haughton, High Offley and Doxey and other nearby land for £333/6/8 to a group of trustees Henry Somer, Roger Flower, Thomas Rolf, Richard Alred, William Aylemere and John Harpur acting it must be supposed on behalf of Ann Bourchier (see below). Haughton and a third of a half (one sixth) of High Offley were surrendered immediately whilst the reversion of half of High Offley (held in dower by Ann widow of Robert Haughton) and the reversion of Doxey and the remaining two thirds of High Offley (held for life by Isabella widow of Sir Robert Francis) were assured.

> (1422, recorded 1425): Between Henry Somer, Roger Flore, Thomas Rolf, Richard Alred, William Aylemere, and John Harpur, complainants, and **Nicholas Rikhull, and Isabel his wife, deforciants of the manors of Halughton, Hegheoffeleye, and Dokeseye**, and eighty-four acres of land, twenty-six acres of meadow, two acres of wood, eight acres of heath, and 24s 4d of rent in Stafford, Selkemore, Gretwode, Bradeley, Castel-next-Stafford, and Wolaston. Nicholas and Isabel acknowledged the right of the complainants, and surrendered to them in Court the manor of Halughton and **a third of the moiety of Hegheoffeley**, and they likewise granted that **a moiety** of the manor of Hegheoffeley, which Anne, formerly wife of Robert de Haloghton, held in dower, and also that the manor of Dokeseye, **two parts of a moiety of the manor of Hegheoffeley**, twenty acres of land, and 12d. of rent in Bradeleye, part of the said tenements, which Isabel, formerly wife of Robert Fraunceys, Knight, held for life of the inheritance of the said Isabel, wife of Nicholas, on the day on which this agreement was made, and which, after the decease of Anne and Isabel, ought to revert to Nicholas and Isabel, and to the heirs of Isabel, may remain to the complainants and heirs of John Harpur, and for this grant the complainants gave 500 marks of silver. [Final Concords No. 3 in SHC XI 228]

Ann Bourchier (née Plantagenet) 1383-14381422-1438
b Apr 1383 *1st dau and eventual sole heir of Thomas Plantagenet "of Woodstock" 1st Duke of Gloucester 1355-1397 (seventh son of King Edward III) and Eleanor Bohun 1st daughter and coheir of Humphrey Bohun 7th Earl of Hereford*
m1 c1390 *as a child, not consumated* Thomas Stafford 3rd Earl of Stafford a1368-1392
m2 c28 Jun 1398 Edmund Stafford 5th Earl of Stafford 1378-1403
m3 c1408 William Bourchier Count of Eu c1374-1420
d 16 Oct 1438; i Llanthony Priory, Gloucester; Will (...) 16 Oct 1438/.....
chn:
[2] Ann Stafford [1] b c1400; m1 c1415 Edmund Mortimer 5th Earl of March 1391-1425; m2 John Holand 1st Duke of Exeter 1395-1447; d 20 Sep 1432
.[dau]. Stafford [2] b c1401
Humphrey Stafford b 15 Aug 1402 [Humphrey Stafford 1st Duke of Buckingham 1402-1460]
[3] Henry Bourchier [1] b c1404; (aged 16) 1420

William Bourchier [2] b c1404
Thomas Bourchier [3] b c1405; d 30 Mar OR 6 Apr 1486 Knole near Sevenoaks; i Canterbury Cathedral; (at Nevill's Inn, Oxford) c1421; (Lord Chancellor) 7 Mar 1455; (Archbishop, Canterbury) 1454-86 [FOSS]
John Bourchier [4] b c1405 further below
Eleanor Bourchier m a1424 John Mowbray 3rd Duke of Norfolk 1415-1461 [CP]; d Nov 1474; i Thetford; AOD 1465

Of the trustees who bought Haughton, High Offley and Doxey on behalf of Ann Bourchier Countess of Eu in **1422**, the first named Henry Somer had been Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1413. Roger Flower of Oakham, Rutland had represented Sir William Bourchier in 1418, was the Chief Steward of the Duchy, a frequent member of parliament for Rutland and also Speaker of the House of Commons and is said to have been very influential in the Staffordshire elections during the minority of Ann's eldest son Humphrey Stafford. The last named John Harpur of Rushall, Staffordshire is said to have been a member of the Stafford household and was himself a frequent member of parliament.

During Ann Bourchier's tenure of Haughton two presentations were made, one by Ann Griffith (presumably widow of Robert de Haughton) and Isabell (presumably widow of Thomas Gech).

> (1423) Anne Bourchier seems to have been holding Haughton in demesne [C 139/4 Chancery IPM Henry VI to check]
>
> (1424) Ann Griffith domine de Offley presents Rogerus Ricards as Rector of Haughton [SRO D 1207/2/16]
>
> (1424-5) Staffs. The Sheriff had been ordered to distrain Anne late wife of Robert Halughton and Isabella late wife of Robert Fraunceys Knight and produce them at this term to acknowledge the right which the said Anne claimed in a moiety of the manor of Heghe Offeleye, and the right which the said Isabella claimed in the manor of Dokeseye, and in two parts of the moiety of the manor of Heghe Offeleye, and 20 acres of land and 12d of rent in the vill of Braddeleye which Nicholas Rykhill and Isabella his wife had granted by a Fine, levied in 10 H V to Henry Somer, Roger Flore, and others; and they did not appear, and Henry and Roger and the others appeared in person, and stated that the said Anne and Isabella had attorned to them in the country (in patria). The fine was therefore engrossed. m449 dorso [Plea Rolls in SHC XVII 102]
>
> (1428) Domina le Halughton tenet j.f. in Halughton [Doxey and High Offley don't seem to be listed] [FEUDAL V 23]
>
> (1432) Isabelle de Halughton presented at Haughton [SRO D 1207/2/16]

On Ann Bourchier's death in 1438 Haughton, High Offley and Doxey appear to have passed to her fourth son John Bourchier.

John Bourchier 1st Baron Berners c1405-14741438-1474
b c1405 *son of Sir William Bourchier Count of Eu c1374-1420 [SLG] and Ann Bourchier (above)*
m Margery Berners dau and heir of Sir Richard Berners of West Horsley, Surrey Knight "Lord Berners" c1380-1421; m1 John Ferreby c1405-1441; (But had no chn); d 18 Dec 1475
d 16-21 May 1474; i Chertsey Abbey, Surrey; Will *as of Chertsey, Surrey* (PCC) 21 Mar 1473.4/21 Jun 1474
(knighted) 19 May 1426
(summoned to parliament by writ and thereby became Baron Berners) c1459
(a Yorkist, taken prisoner at the second battle of St Albans) 17 Feb 1460.1
[CP II 153]
chn: Humphrey Bourchier b c1443 below
Thomas Bourchier m Agnes Charlton dau of Sir Thomas Charlton Knight; (knighted)
Elizabeth Bourchier m Sir Robert Welles Knight
Joane Bourchier m Sir Henry Neville of Latimer, Bucks Knight c1434-a1469 QV; d 7 Oct 1470; Will (...) 2 Oct 1470/16 Oct 1470 mentions brothers Humphrey and Thomas and sister Elizabeth Welles

Sir Humphrey Bourchier Knight c1443-1471
m c1466 Elizabeth Tilney dau and heir of Sir Frederick Tilney of Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk Knight ....-.... QV; b c1450; m2 30 Apr 1472 Thomas Howard 2nd Duke of Norfolk 1443-1524 [CP]; d 4 Apr 1497; Will (PCC) 1507
d *before his father, killed at the battle of Barnet* 14 Apr 1471; i Westminster Abbey;

Will (PCC) 1471
[CP II 153]
chn: John Bourchier b c1467; (aged 7) 1474
Margaret Bourchier m1 John Sandys of Hants; m2 Sir Thomas Bryan Knight
Ann Bourchier m Sir Thomas Fiennes ... Baron Dacres ....-.... [..]

(1448) Johannis Burghchier presented William Alkyn as Rector of Haughton [SRO D 1207/2/16]

(1454-5) William Alsop, late of Haughton (husbandman) sued [Plea Rolls in SHC NS III 218]

(1457-8) Roger Clerk of Haloughton (gentleman) mentioned [Plea Rolls in SHC NS III 105]

[1474.1]0269: 1474: [VCH; Collins, Baronies by Writ (1734) 331]
Sir John Bourchier of Chertsey, Surrey Will (PCC) 21 Mar 1473.4/21 Jun 1474 devised the manor of Haughton to trustees [? on behalf of his grandson John] with a life interest to his wife Margery. CHECK

In his will dated 21 March 1473.4 and proved at Canterbury on 21 June 1474 John Bourchier requested his brother Thomas Bourchier (Archbishop of Canterbury) c1405-1486 to arrange that his wife Margery should have a life interest in his Staffordshire lands and that then they should pass to his heir who was his grandson John Bourchier (son of his elder son Humphrey).

JOHN LORD BERNERS John Bourgchier Knight Lord Barnesse March 21st 1473. My body to be buried in the Chapel of the Holy Rood within the monastery of St Peter of Chertsey. I will that all my debts be paid. to the monks of that house a cross of silver gilt having a foot whereon are the images of Mary and John also other jewels and ornaments to the value in all of xi l. for my sepulture and that they pray for my soul and the soul of Dame Margery my wife and all our children's souls. to my wife two cups of gold &c. to my son Thomas Bourgchier two pots of silver and gilt &c. the residue of my goods jewels &c after my debts paid I wholly give and bequeath to Dame Margery my wife. And of this my testament I make and ordain mine executors my wife to be my chief executrice Thomas Bourgchier my son and John Young my servant also I beseech my Reverend Father in God my Lord Cardinal [his brother Thomas Bourchier (Archbishop of Canterbury) c1405-1486]
to see my will performed and to make a lawful estate to Dame Margery my wife in all the lands in Staffordshire for term of her life and after her decease to my right heirs In witness &c I have set to my seal with mine own hand the day and year aforesaid Proved June 21st 1474
[Testamenta Vetusta ed. N.H. Nicholas (1826) i 328]

Margery Bourchier1474-1475

Margery widow of Sir John Bourchier 1st Baron Berners had a life interest in Haughton from May 1474 until her death on 18 December 1475.

John Bourchier 2nd Baron Berners c1467-15331475-1492
m1 (settlement, 1 May 1492) Catherine Howard dau of John Howard 1st Duke of Norfolk
....-.... QV; {?separated}; d 12 Mar 1535.6
m2 (in common law) Elizabeth Bacon; b c1476
d 19 Mar 1532.3 Calais aged c67; i Calais; Will John Bourchier, Knight, Baron Barnes [of Calais] (PCC) 3 Mar 1532.3/4 Feb 1533.4
(aged 7, succeded his grandfather as Baron Berners) 1474
(having entered into several harassing law suits in Staffordshire, Wiltshire and elsewhere borrowed £350 from the King) 1511
(Marshal of Surrey's army in in Scotland) 1513
(Captain of Pioneers at the seige of Therouenne) 1513-4
(attended the King's sister Lady Mary to France on her marriage with Louis XII) 1514
(Chancellor of the Exchequer) 1516
(accompanied John Kite, archbishop of Armagh, to Spain, to negotiate the alliance of between Henry VIII and Charles V) 1518
(attended Henry at the Field of Cloth of Gold) 1520
(Deputy of Calais with a salary of £100 and "spyall money" of £104 per year) Dec 1520-d
(translated Froissart's Chronicles, published) 1523-5
(translated a Life of Sir Arthur, an Armorican Knight)
(translated Huon of Burdeux [Hugh of Bordeaux], published) ?1534
(translated "Golden Boke of Marcus Aurelius)
(translated "Castell of Love", published) 1540
(wrote a book on the Duties of the Inhabitants of Calais)
(wrote a comedy entitled "Ite in Vineam") [CP] [DNB]

[CP II 153-154]

chn: Mary Bourchier [1] b c1493; m Alexander Unton of Wadley, Berks; (but had no chn); He m2 c1533 ....: She d c1522; (on her death her estates passed to her brother in law and sister Edmund and Jane Knyvett) [CP II 154]
Jane Bourchier b c1495 below
Margaret Bourchier *? died young*
[2] Humphrey Bourchier ALIAS Bacon [illeg.] [1] b c1496
James Bourchier ALIAS Bacon [illeg.] [2] b c1498
George Bourchier ALIAS Bacon [illeg.] [3] b c1500
Ursula Bourchier ALIAS Bacon [illeg.] m Sir William Sherington; (but had no chn)

In **1475** on the death of Margery Bourchier, John Bourchier was underage and the manors of Haughton, High Offley and Doxey were probably in the guardianship of the overlord Henry Stafford 2nd Duke of Buckingham 1455-1483 who was however beheaded at Salisbury and attainted on 2 Nov 1483 having joined in the plot to place the Earl of Richmond on the throne. All his lands and interests fell into the hands of the crown. Thus we find on 25 September 1485 that John Gerveys yeoman of the guard is granted by the King the office of bailiff of the manors of Haughton, High Offley and Doxey during the minority of John Bourchier. [1485.1]

> (25 Sep 1485) GRANT to John Gervey's, king's servant, yeoman of the guard, of the office of bailiff of the lordship of Halghton, Offeley and Dexey, co. Stafford during the minority of John Burghier, lord Barneis. By p.s. [CPR 1485-1494 16]
>
> (16 Nov 1486) IPM ----- Thomas son of John Harcourt of Halghton (and other Harcourts) mentioned [IPM III H VII 1125]

In **November 1485** Edward Stafford 3rd Duke of Buckingham 1478-1521 son of the 2nd Duke was formally restored to his honours by Act of Parliament. However Edward was then underage and Haughton probably remained in the King's custody until 1489 when John Bourchier came of age.

> (28 Jul 1489) Hawghton Rect/Nicholas Gravener priest/John Bourghchier mil./D[eath] of William Allekyn [Joel Arthur Lipkin. Inst. Coventry & Lichfield 1480-1543]/Johannis Bourgchier, Domini Barnesse presented Nicolaus Graviner as Rector of Haughton [SRO D 1207/2/16]

Catherine Bourchier1492-1536

On **1 May 1492** the manors of Haughton, High Offley and Doxey were settled on John's wife Catherine by a deed of jointure. She appears to have held a life interest until her death on 12 March 1535.6.

> (7 May 1492) Haughton, High Offley and Doxey settled on Catherine widow of John Bourchier by a deed of jointure [CP II 154]
>
> (c1500) Thomas Counter (or Countre) rector of Ingestre (d c1500) devised property [?Bold Hall] at Haughton and Dunston, Penkridge worth £4/13/4 a year to maintain at St Mary's, Stafford a chantry priest who would also act as schoolmaster. [*VCH VI 164]
>
> (10 Jun 1510) The manors of Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk etc setted on Mary [dau of John Bourchier] [CP II 154; Collins 340-4]
>
> (1520) "Hic jacet Dns nicolaus graviner quodam rector istius ecclesie id est qu fabricati fuerunt campanili et campani et capilla d sancta Katerina qui obiit anno dni milisimo quingentissimo vicissimo cuius animi propicietur deus" / "Here lies the Reverend Nicholas Gravenor, sometime rector of this church, that is when the tower, bells and chapel of Saint Catherine were built, who died in the year of our lord 1520. May God be propitiated for his soul." [INSCRIPTION in Haughton Church]
>
> [1520.2]: c1520: [Joel Arthur Lipkin. Inst. Coventry & Lichfield 1480-1543] [There is a gap in the entries from 10 Oct 1519 to 21 Aug 1524 when Nicholas Graviner priest might have been instituted as Rector of Haughton on the presentation of Sir John Bourcher Lord Berners c1467-1533]

In 1521 the overlord of Haughton, Edward Stafford 3rd Duke of Buckingham, was attainted and Sir Edward Littleton of Pillaton Hall in Penkridge c1489-1558 appears to have been appointed administrator of the Barony of Stafford. [?SOURCE]

> (1521) John Bourchier held 3KF in [Doxey] Haughton [and High Offley] of the Barony of Stafford [?SOURCE]

(1531.2) 858. For John Bourghchier, Lord Berners. [? 1531.2] Bill, not signed, for a grant to him, his heirs and assigns, of the manors of Sende, Wilts, Haughton alias Halton, Doxsey and Offeley, Staff.; with the issues of the same from 20 March 15 Hen VIII [1523.4] On parchment. [Letters and Papers Foreign & Domestic Henry VIII: V 858] [??? and see Volume III 1288(7) TO CHECK]

On **3 Mar 1532.3** Sir John Bourchier made his will at Calais.

In the name of God Amen, the 3d day of March, in the year of our Lord God 1532 [1532.3], I, John Bourchier, Knight, Lord Barnes, the King's Deputy General of the Town and Marches of Caleys, make this my present testament and last will, in manner and form following, First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, and my body to be buried in the Parish Church of our Lady St. Mary the Virgin of the said town of Caleys, within the Chauncell of the same Church. **Also, in most humblest manner, I beseech the King's Highness to be so good and gracious a Lord unto me as, for the D l. sterling [£500] that I owe unto his grace, payable in five years, to accept, after the decease of my lady my wief, the manners of Houghton, Offley, and Doxey, in the county of Stafford, to have and to hold the same maners, with the appurtenances, to his highness, his heirs and assigns, his grace paying for the same unto mine executors, over and above the said D l. sterling, such some of money as it shall please his highness, for and towards the performance of this my last will and testament.** Also, I will that mine executors, of such goods as I shall leave unto them, do pay soche of my debts as shall appear good and true, which I have not set over in the King's books, or otherwise provided for the payment of the same. Item, I give unto Humphrey Bourchier, my son, my gown of tawny damask furred with jennets, and my coat of black velvet furred with marterns, with six pair of alman rivets complete, with splints, sallets, and all things thereunto belonging. Also, I will that all such gifts and grants of plate, goods, and stuff, as I have made and delivered unto James Bourchier, my son, and also unto Francis Hastings, Esquire, and Jane his wife, that they hold and enjoy the same. Item, I give and bequeath to the said Francis Hastings and Jane his wife, my great tenement I dwell in in Caleys. Item, I will that my executors doe sell all such my reversion, and use of reversion, of the manor of Sende, in Wilts, of the which maner, after my decease. William Sherrington, gentlemen, and Ursula his wife, my daughter, have the use, to them and their heirs of their two bodies lawfully begotten, except x l. sterling by the year of the same maner, of which x l. sterling, after my decease, George Bourchier, my sonne, shall have the use to him, and to his heirs of his body lawfully begotten, as by indenture tripartite between them and me thereof made more plainly appear, and the money thereof coming my executors to dispose for my soul's wealth. I constitute Francis Hastings, and Robert Rolf, Recorder of Calais, my executors; to Robert x marks sterling. I make my Lord Edmund Howard, my brother, overseer of the same my present testament, to whom, my brother, I give a standing cup of silver and gilded, weighing twenty-two ounces. Witness whereof, to this my present testament and last will, I have set my seal of arms, and subscribed my name, the day and year first above writ, in the presence of the said Lord Edmund, my brother, and Sir Edward Ringesley, Knight, High Marshal of Calais, Sir Edward Brindelyolyn, Paroche Prest of the abovesaid Church of Our Lady, our ghostly father Sir William Petons, my chaplain. Proved by Francis Hastings, 4th February 1533[.4]. [Testamenta Vetusta 657-659 [from ? Collins' Precedents p.337]]

(on his death all his goods were placed under arrest and an inventory taken)

(8 Apr 1533) Catherine widow of John held Haughton, Offley and Doxey [CP II 154]

DESCENT OF THE MANOR DE JURE

Jane Bourchier *suo jure de jure* 3rd Baroness Berners c1495-15621536-1562
m Sir Edmund Knyvett of Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk Knight c1490-1546
d 17 Feb 1561.2; i 2 Mar 1561.2 Ashwellthorpe; Will (PCC) 6 Apr 1560/9 Mar 1561.2
(de jure lord of Haughton) 1536-1562
chn: John Knyvett [1] b c1524; (aged 22) 1546 below
[others]

(Mar 1532.3) ... the King agreed to grant special livery to "Edmund Knyvet esq. and Johane his wife da. and h. of John Bourgchier kt. Lord Berners" not only of the manors settled on Joan, but also of those settled on Mary, proving that the latter had died v.p. and s.p. Moreover the documents made on Alexander Unton's second marriage were dated 14 and 16 July 1533. [CP II 154; Collins .....]

John Knyvett of Plumstead, Norfolk Esquire c1524-a1562
m 14 Feb 1537.8 Agnes Harcourt daughter of Sir John Harcourt of Stanton Harcourt, Oxon Knight c1500-1566 QV; b c1520; m2 William Bowyer of Wimbledon (Keeper of the Records in the Tower); d 1579

d *before his mother* a1562
(aged 22) 1546 [CP II 155]
chn: Thomas Knyvett [1] b c1541 below
[others]

Sir Thomas Knyvett of Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk de jure 4th Baron Berners c1541-16181562-1572
m Muriel Parry dau and coheir=b of Sir Thomas Parry Knight (Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries); (sister and coheir of Sir Thomas Parry Knight of Welford, Berks); d 25 Apr 1616; i 26 Apr 1616 Ashwellthorpe
d 9 Feb 1617.8; i 9 Feb 1617.8 Ashwellthorpe; Will 30 Jan 1617.8/6 Mar 1617.8 IPM 26 Aug 1618
(de jure lord of Haughton) 1562-1572

DESCENT OF THE MANOR DE FACTO

James Bourchier ALIAS Bacon of Beningbrough, Yorks c1498-15561535-1556
m Mary Bannister dau of Sir Humphrey Bannister of Calais Knight; (heir to her brother John Bannister of Calais to whom the King had granted the reversion of Beningborough)
d a17 Sep 1556
(by right of his wife, of Beningborough)
(Lieutenant of Ambleteuse)
chn: Ralph Bourchier [1] b c1528 below
Arthur Bourchier [2] d *in infancy*
Arthur Bourchier [3] m Catherine Jones dau of William Jones of Holyhead
Mary Bourchier m Nicholas (Y)etsworth Esquire (clerk of the signet and secretary for the French tongue to the Queen)
Jane Bourchier

On **12 March 1535.6** Catherine Bourchier died and her life interest in Haughton, High Offley and Doxey expired. According to the terms of John Bourchier's will these manors could be claimed by the King in settlement of his debt of £500. However his legal heir was his daughter Jane (wife of Sir Edmund Knyvett). To complicate matters John Bourchier is said to have conveyed the manor of Haughton to his illegitimate son James, for life, with remainder to his grandson Ralph. It appears that he also conveyed High Offley and Doxey to his illegitimate son Humphrey.

> (c1560) The answer of Rauffe Bourcher esquire, defendant: The defendant says that Sir John Bourcher, knight, late Lord Barnes was seised of the manor of Hawghton, named in the bill, and conveyed it to James Bourcher for life, with remainder to the defendant. [Chancery Proceedings. Bundle 12. No 47 in SHC 1931 175-6] [fuller extract below]

By **April 1536** the King had set about recovering the £500 debt from John Bourchier's three illegitimate sons Humphrey, James and George Bourchier who singly or in combination were evidently collecting the revenues from the three manors.

> (28 Apr 1536) Letter from John Saint-John to Thomas Cromwell (lord privy seal) JOHN SEYNTJOHN, Sergeant-at-Arms, to CROMWELL. According to the King's command received Tuesday, 25 April, to bring up Humphrey, James and George Bowcher, on Friday, 2 [?28] April, I arrested Humphrey and George at Coventry. George Bowcher is bound in a bond of 1,000l. [indicating the actual debt was still five hundred pounds] that Humphrey shall appear before you on Tuesday next. I am going to James, who is keeping possession. They will only deliver the money to you. Coventry, 28 April. Hol. p. 1 Add: Mr. Secretary [LPFD 1536 750]
>
> (30 Apr 1536) Letter from Henry Stafford 10th Baron Stafford to Thomas Cromwell (lord privy seal) HENRY LORD STAFFORD TO CROMWELL [R.O.] By your letter which I received by Mr. Sergeant, I hear it is the King's pleasure that the matter at variance between lord Barners' son[s] and my cousin Jane for lands in Staffordshire shall be heard before the Council, and further that John Aphowell, late bailiff there, shall gather the rents till the question is decided. This gentleman came to my house on 29 April and brought with him two of the young gentlemen [? Bourchiers], whom I advertised [i.e. advised] of such sums of money as they had received to make repayment to Howell. They desired to wait on Sergeant to Chartley the next day, for lord Ferreys [Ferrers] is steward there, and they trusted on their return to give Sergeant such answer as would content him, swearing that most part of the money was not in their possession. Next day they returned with him and desired that repayment might be respited, as on coming before the Council they would make repayment if ordered. To nothing else would they consent. Stafford, 30 April. Signed Pp.2 Add: Mr. Secretary. Endd. [LPFD 1536 765]
>
> (1 Sep 1536) Letter from William Whorwood of Kinver (solicitor-general) to Sir Thomas Kytson (Sheriff of London and knighted both in 1533) WILLIAM WHORWOD TO SIR THOMAS KYTSON [R.O] On the last of August I caused the escheator to sit at Wolverhampton, Staff., to find an

office of lord Barnes' land for the King. Humfrey Boughchier appeared and showed the inquest that the King was fully paid, and my lord Privy Seal knew it; and so "the inquest had a day over to appear there again the Monday fortnight, and to give their verdict". I desire you to labour to my lord Privy Seal for a letter to the escheator declaring the untruth of the said Humfrey, which would greatly further the finding of the said office, for Boughchier boasts he will obtain my Lord's letter to discharge the inquest. Dunsley, in the parish Kynfare, 1 Sept. Signed. P. 1 Add. Endd: "A letter from the King's solicitor the [sic] Sir Thomas Kitson, knight. [office: an official inquest concerning any matter that entitled the king to the possession of lands or chattels] [to find an office: to return a verdict that the king is entitled] [LPFD 1536 387]

(18 Sep 1536) Letter from William Whorwood of Kinver (solicitor-general) to Thomas Cromwell (lord privy seal) WILLIAM WHORWOD TO CROMWELL [R.O] According to Cromwell's former letter, drew an office for the King's title of lands in co. Stafford, late lord Berners', and caused the escheator to appoint a day for finding it, which was deferred to this Monday after Holy Rood Day [18 Sep]. Then, according to Cromwell's second letter, he appeared before the escheator, but verdict was deferred to Monday after Simon and Jude's day [30 Oct]. What the Boughchyers inform Cromwell is not true; and though his lordship wrote to lord Stafford and others for John Appowell to receive the profits as hitherto the Boughchyers will not suffer it, Wolverhampton, Monday after the Exaltation of the Holy Cross [18 Sep]. Signed P. 1 Add: Lord Privy Seal. Endd: Mr. Solicitor [LPFD 1536 466]

(Nov [1536]) Letter from Henry Stafford 10th Baron Stafford to William Middleton (then at Haughton) [William Middleton had a grant of Haughton advowson from John Bourchier] HENRY LORD STAFFORD TO WILLIAM MIDDILTON [R.O] Commands Middleton, in the King's name, to keep the money received for the half year's rent of Doxsey, Hawghton and Offeley till the King's further pleasure. Has commission from lord Crumwell, [lord] Privy Seal, for this. Stafford Castle. ..... Nov. Signed: He. Stafford. P.1 mutilated Add: William Middilton [at H]awghton. Endd. wrongly: Thomas Stafford [LPFD 1537 584]

(6 Mar 1536.7) Henry Stafford 10th Baron Stafford to Thomas Cromwell (lord privy seal) HENRY LORD STAFFORD TO CROMWELL [R.O.] The bearer John ap Holl (Powell) has been with me for an answer to your letter sent me at Michaelmas [cOctober] last. After my last being with your Lordship, two days after coming home, I had word from my lord Steward to be at Nottingham to serve the King against the rebellious. Wherefore I desired John ap Holl to show your letter to the tenants and all who would meddle with receiving the money. On coming home, I heard one Middleton had recieved much of the money, and wrote him this letter enclosed. Examined before me and Powell, he denies receipt of any money. In November last I sent to my cousins, Bourchiers, by their servant the copy of your Lordship's last letter advising them to take heed of the King's displeasure. At my poor house beside Stafford, 6 March. Signed: He. Stafford. P.1 Add: Lord Privy Seal. Endd. wrongly: Tho. Stafford [LPFD 1537 583]

Here the surviving correspondence ends and for this reason it seems likely that the King came to some arrangement with the Bourchiers allowing Humphrey Bourchier to become possessed of High Offley and James Bourchier to be a life tenant of the manor of Haughton until his death in 1556.

In November 1536 Henry Stafford writes, in the King's name, to William Middleton commanding him to keep the money for a half year's rent at Haughton, High Offley and Doxey until the King's further order. William Middleton seems to have been Steward or Bailiff acting on behalf of the Bourchiers and had previously been granted by Sir John Bourchier the right to present at Haughton which he exercised through an assignee in 1541. He may be one of the two William Middletons living in Eastgate Street, Stafford in 1532 and apparently a close neighbour of one Edward Bold possibly father of Philip Bold who was a later Steward for the Bourchiers. Later in a letter to Cromwell dated 6 Mar 1536.7 Stafford says that he had requested Howell to show a letter of Cromwell's, presumably stating that Howell was to recieve the rents, with advice for the tenants and any anyone else "who would meddle with receiving the money". Also that Middleton denied receiving any of the money and that the previous November he had sent to the Bourchiers a copy of a letter from the King which advised them to "take heed of the King's displeasure". [1536.5 1537.1].

In 1539 Humphrey Bourchier sold High Offley to Thomas Skrymsher.

(13 Oct 1539) No. 39. On the Quindene of St Michael 31 H VIII Between, Thomas Shrymscher, Armiger, complainant, and Humphrey Bourchier, Armiger, and Elizabeth his wife, deforciants of the manor of High Offeley and thirty messuages, 3,000 acres of land, 1,000 acres of meadow, 2,000 acres of pasture, 200 acres of wood, 200 acres of furze and heath, and 100s. rent in High Offeley, Tunstall and Lee. Humphrey and Elizabeth remitted all right to Thomas and his heirs, for which Thomas gave them £600 sterling. [Final Concords in SHC XI 280]

Humphrey died in 1540 at Markeygate, Hertfordshire having made a will, as "Umffrey Bowcher of Offeley" proved at Canterbury in the same year. His widow Elizabeth, his executrix, then married George Ferrers and in her will proved at Canterbury in 1547 made him her executor. Ferrers was later about 1559 involved in the following Chancery Proceedings against John Skrymsher the son of Thomas Skrymsher who had been sold the manor of High Offley.

(c1559) To Sir Nicholas Bacon, Knt: Showeth unto your lordship your orator George Ferrys, esquire, executor of the will of Elizabeth his late wife [Elizabeth Ferrers, formerly Burgchier, P.C.C. 1547], who was the widow and executrix of the will of Humfrey Bowrser, esquire [Umffrey Bowcher of Offeley (PCC) 1540], that whereas the said Humfrey was seised in his demesne as of fee of the manors of High Offeley, Tunstall and Lee in co. Stafford, about 20 years ago he sold the same to one Thomas Skrymshere esquire, now deceased at less than their true value [for £600 in 1539 Final Concord XI 280] on the understanding that the said Thomas should pay him a yearly rent of £13 7s 8d. By the deed of sale it was agreed that if Humfrey Bowrser should die without heirs of his body the said rent should cease to be paid and Thomas Skrymshire should pay a capital sum towards the proving of his will. The said Humfrey died at Markeygate in co. Herts without direct heirs and leaving great debts, being indebted among others to the late king Henry VIII. Thomas Skrymsher refused to pay a sum of money but promised to continue to pay the said yearly rent according to his covenant. The said Elizabeth then married your orator, and the yearly rent was paid by the said Thomas to them. Afterwards she died at Markeyate, having made her will by which she bequeathed the said rent to your orator and his heirs towards the payment of her former husband's debts. Soon afterwards Thomas Skrymshere also died [as of Norbury Esquire (PCC) 1551], and John Skrymshere his son and heir refuses to pay the said rent or make any assurance of the same to your orator. May it please your lordship to grant the Queen's writ of subpena, to be directed to John Skrymshere commanding him to appear to answer to the premises. [Chancery Proceedings Bundle 62. No 24. in SHC 1926 84-5]

(24 Mar 1540.1) Haughton Rect/Thomas Webbe cap/Edw Lyttylton arm assignee of Wm Middelton by grant John Bourgchier mil./Resignation of Nicholas Gravinor. [Joel Arthur Lipkin. Inst. Coventry & Lichfield 1480-1543; SHC 1915; D1207/2/16]

(1539-44) ... and some time between 1539 and 1544 John Bourchier, Earl of Bath (d. 1561), great-grandson of the third son of Anne and Sir William Bourchier, was claiming Haughton with Offley and Doxey (Pirehill Hundred), against Elizabeth Bourchier alias Bacon, late wife of Humphrey Bourchier, a bastard [*VCH; quoting C 1/949 nos. 20-22 [Chancery: Early Proceedings]; C 54/424 rot. 34 [Chancery: Close Rolls]]

On **22 February 1550.1** Richard Knight had letters of presentation from the Crown to Haughton Rectory and paid first fruits on 6 March. However he was apparently not instituted. Instead Richard Brett was instituted on 17 April 1551 on the presentation of John Littleton and Edward Littleton. This Richard paid first fruits three days later. [1551.3-5]

(22 Feb 1550.1) Richard Knyght has letters of presentation [from the crown] to Haughton Rectory [CPR 1549-1551 ...]

(6 Mar 1550.1) Rich Knight paid first fruits [SHC 1915 124]

(1551) Ricardus Brette presented as Rector of Haughton by John Lyttleton and Edward Lyyttleton [SRO D1207/2/16]

(17 Apr 1551) Rich Brett instituted on death of Webbe [Dioc. Reg. SHC 1915 124]

(20 Apr 1551) Rich Brett paid first fruits [Dioc. Reg. SHC 1915 124]:

Shortly before **17 Sep 1556** James Bourchier died and Haughton came into the possession of his son Ralph Bourchier.

Sir Ralph Bourchier of Beningbrough, Yorks Knight c1528-15981556-1575
m1 Elizabeth Hall dau of Francis Hall of Grantham, Lincs c1510-1553 QV; d a1577
m2 (by licence, 29 Nov 1577): Christian Shakerley dau of Rowland Shakerley of London; m1 John Harding of London (Alderman)
m3 Ann ----- ; m1 ----- Coote; d Aug 1598
i 11 Jun 1598 Barking, Essex; Adm (PCC) 15 Jun 1598 *to widow Ann*; IPM 1599-1600
(by purchase from Baron Buckhurst, lord of Hanging Grimston) 1575
(as heir of his uncle John Bannister, held an estate in Yorkshire)
(Keeper, Rochester Castle, Kent) 1559
(M.P., Newcastle) 1571 1572-83
(J.P., Yorks NR) c1573-
(Sheriff, Yorks) 1580-1 [LLHSY]
(knighted at Westminster) 6 Mar 1584
(J.P., Yorks ER) c1584-
(M.P., Newport, I.O.W.) 1584-5
(M.P., Scarborough) 1586-7
(M.P., Yorks) 1588-9
chn: William Bourchier [1] b c1559; (aged 25) 1584 [VIS]
Ursula Bourchier [1] m1 Sir Richard Molyneux; m2 Sir Richard Trewe Knight
Bridget Bourchier [2] m ? Sir Richard Mauleverer of Allerton Mauleverer, Yorks
Lucy Bourchier [3] m a1585 Richard Aldeburgh of Aldeburgh, Suffolk

John Bourchier [2] b c1566 (after Lucy see SURTEES) further below
Catherine Bourchier [4]

(c1560) To Sir Nicholas Bacon, knight: Showeth under your lordship your orator John Lyne that James Bourcher, esquire, deceased, was seised of a messuage and lands in Haughton, co. Stafford, being copyhold lands parcel of the manor of Halton, co. Stafford. He demised the reversion of them to your orator for life, after the death of his father Thomas Lyne who now occupies them by virtue of a copy made by a former lord of the manor. **After the death of James Bourcher the premises descended to Rauff Bourcher, esquire his son and heir who immediately appointed a court to be held in the manor the 17th September 3 and 4 Philip and Mary [1556], and ordered the tenants to appear and show their copies.** He denied that your orator's copy was good in law and tore it up and plucked the seals from it. He has interrupted the possession of Thomas Lyne because your orator, being his son, occupies the premises as his servant. **The answer of Rauffe Bourcher esquire, defendant: The defendant says that Sir John Bourcher, knight, late Lord Barnes was seised of the manor of Hawghton, named in the bill, and conveyed it to James Bourcher for life, with remainder to the defendant.** The copy which he detained was delivered to him by Thomas Lyne and had long been void. No copy was delivered to him by the complainant. He commanded Thomas Lyn, being his tenant, to send his son out of his house and not to receive him into it again, as the complainant had been of evil behaviour and much suspected of certain felonies. If the complainant had possessed the copy he claims, the defendant gives various reasons why it would have been void. The replication of John Lyne: He denies that he has been charged with divers felonies, and maintains that the statements made in his bill are true. [Chancery Proceedings. Bundle 12. No 47 in SHC 1931 175-6]

(c1562) To Sir Nicholas Bacon, knight, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal: Showeth unto your lordship your daily orator **Ralph Bourchier, esquire, son and heir of James Bourchier, deceased, that whereas the said James Bourchier was in his life time seised in his demesne as of fee of the Manor of Houghton, co. Stafford, and being so seised, about 8 years ago the said James died [cSep 1556],** after which your orator entered into the premises and quietly enjoyed the same, until of late, when divers deeds and writings concerning the premises have come into the hands of William Addersage, who has entered into the said messuage at Brasenell, parcel of the said manor, late in the tenure of one John Arcoll, and has expulsed your orator, and does not only take all the profits of the same, but has cut down and sold part of the woods and has conveyed to himself divers secret estates in the same messuage and other the premises. And forasmuch as your orator knoweth not the number of the deeds and writings nor where they be contained, he is therefore without remedy for the same. May it therefore please your lordship to grant the Queen's writ of subpoena to be directed to the said William Addersage, commanding him to appear in the Court of Chancery to make answer to the premises. The answer of William Addersage: The said defendant saith that the Bill of Compaint is insufficient and uncertain, nevertheless for answer he saith that the said messuage and lands in Brasenell are copyhold lands and that the lord of the said Manor has always let the same by copy of court roll for life, lives or years, to such person or persons as would take the same, and saith that the said complainant being thereof seised in fee simple, at a court held within the Manor the 7th September in the 2nd [lost] years of the late King and Queen [*? recte 17 Sep 1556*], in consideration of the sum of £5 paid to him by this defendant, granted the said messuage and lands to this defendant and his son, John, for term of their lives, as by the copy does appear. By force whereof this defendant entered into the premises. This defendant further saith that in the said copy there was one clause that said that if the complainant at any time wanted to occupy part of the lands to his own use he could do so if he made sufficient recompense to this defendant, by colour whereof the complainant has wrongfully entered into part of the premises without making any recompense to this defendant. He further saith that the custom is within the said Manor that every copyholder within the same may take of the woods and underwoods as much as may be necessary for his [plo]ughbote, cartbote, firebote and hedgebote. The replication of Ralph Bourchier: [Half of the document torn away] The complainant for replication saith ..... made by the complainant to the said defendant it was agreed between them ..... premises mentioned in the said Bill and answer, for and until ..... if the said defendant should be willing to occupy the same ..... That then the defendant should avoid and ..... to occupy and enjoy the same as in his first and former estate ..... he the said complainant having occasion to occupy the said lands ..... to the agreement and condition aforesaid signify and declare the same to the said defendant ..... in recompense of that same ..... the said defendant refused ..... perceiving that the the said complainant was willing to occupy the same ..... of the woods then standing in the premises ..... the same with his own hands hath of late contrary to the custom of the said Manor and to all ..... portion of the timber trees and other woods then standing in the premises to the intent ..... if the said defendant had had any such supposed copy as is surmised, as indeed he had not ..... had been forefeited and lost. And this complainant further saith that forasmuch as he the said defendant ..... of the same according to the said condition this complainant re-entered into the said messuage ..... as it was lawful for him to do and was thereof seised in his demsesne as of fee. The rejoinder of William Addersage: This defendant doth maintain everything in the said answer to be true. [Chancery Proceedings. Bundle 16. No 53 in SHC 1906 85-7]
.... 28 Oct 1562: Judgment was given to Ralph Bourchier on 28 Oct 1562 when William and his wife Helen and his son John were ordered to leave at Mich. 1563 on payment of £40 recompense. Humphrey Walter, Christopher Warrilow, Alexander Pye, Lewis Adams and William Pye then leased parts of Brazenhill and John Hodson [Hodges] exchanged land with Ralph Bourchier. [see below, Chancery Proceedings. Bundle 6. No 4 in SHC 1906 29-30]

(16 Jan 1562.3) Lease of Advowson: Between (1) Humfrey Walter of Haughton (2) Raphe Bourcher of Benyngebroughe, Yorke (Knight) (1) grants to (2): remainder of lease for 80 years from Christmas Day 1560 for £10 a year: the rectory of Haughton (and all appurtenances including tithes) [see .... above] [SRO D(W)1082/K/1]

(1563) Deed: : Ralph Bourchier of ?Beningborough, Yorkshire [?grants to] Michael Chapman of "The Woodhouse", Haughton (husbandman): property including "The Woodhouse" in Haughton [MS imperfect] [KUL/S/473]

[1564.1]0311: 14 Feb 1563.4: Institution [SHC 1915 124; D1207/2/16] Laurencius Nowell M.A. presented as Rector of Haughton by Philip [? not Edward] Bold from the Bowchers or Boursheers of Yorkshire and instituted

On **27 November 1566** Thomas Knyvett started proceedings against Ralph Bourchier to establish his right to the manor of Haughton. The following is the printed abstract of the Chancery Proceedings for 27 November 1566. The year is 1566 and Ralph Bourchier states that his father died 20 years ago, that is to say 1546, and held the premises for 12 years, in other words he entered them about 1534. Earlier documents state that James died in 1556 and there is evidently some error here but the total period that had elapsed, 32 years, is correct. Thomas eventually won his case (below).

> (27 Nov 1566) To Sir Nicholas Bacon, knight. 27 November, 1566: Showeth unto your lordship your orator Thomas Knyvett, esquire, cousin and next heir of Sir John Bowcher, knight, late Lord Barners deceased, that the said Lord Barners was seised in his demesne as of fee of the manor of Haughton, co. Stafford. After his death it descended to Jane his sole daughter and heir, then the wife of Edmund Knyvet and grandmother to your orator. After their death it descended to him as son and heir of John Knyvet, son and heir of the said Jane. He was lawfully seised of the manor until divers deeds concerning it came into the hands of one Rauffe Bowcher, esquire, who has wrongfully entered the premises and now receives the rents and profits. The answer of Rauffe Bowchiere, defendant.: The defendant says that his father James Bowchiere esquire was seised of the premises mentioned in the bill in his demesne as of fee and took the rents and profits for twelve years. He died about twenty years ago, when the premises descended to the defendant who entered into them, as son and heir of James Bowchiere. He denies the other statements made in the bill. [Chancery Proceedings Bundle 106. No 7. in SHC 1931 162-3]

> (26 Jun 1568) Writ dated at Westminster, 26th of June, 10 Elizabeth [1568]: To Sir Nicholas Bacon, knight: Showeth unto your lordship that your orator William Hodgeson of Haughton, co. Stafford, husbandman, is seised for life by copy of court roll of a messuage and divers lands in the manor of Haughton, and has long taken the profits thereof to his own use. But now the said copy made of the premises has come into the possession of Humfrey Walter, bailiff of the said manor, Roger Smyth, John Smyth and Margaret his wife, who have unjustly entered into divers parcels [named] of the lands in Haughton, being your orator's copyhold lands, and have expelled him from them.
> The joint and several answers of Humfrey Walter, Roger Smyth, John Smyth and Margaret his wife, defendants: They say that about eight years ago, for certain considerations [specified] the complainant surrendered to Rauff Bouchier esquire, lord of the Manor of Haughton, part of his copyhold lands which have since been granted to the said defendants, who of right have entered into them. The replication of William Hodgson to the joint and several answers of the defendants: The complainant says that about eight years ago after the death of his father Thomas Hodgson, for whose life and the life of this complainant the said copy was taken, there was contention betwen this complainant and Margaret Hodgson, widow and second wife of Thomas Hodgson, for possession of the said messuage and premises. About this time his landlord Rauf Bourcher asked him to make an exchange of divers lands for certain considerations, which he consented to do. The said Rauf has failed to keep his part of the agreement.
> The rejoinder of the defendants to the replication of William Hodgson: They say that after the death of any customary tenant of the manor of Haughton, the executor of the said tenant claims the customary tenement for one year after the death of the testator. After the death of Thomas Hodgson, Margery Hodgson his widow and executrix made the abovesaid claim, by which variance arose between her and the complainant. [N.B. This document contains many place-names in the manor of Haughton] [Chancery Proceedings. Bundle 95. No. 3.; SHC 1931 150-1]

[1571.2]0314: 2 Apr 1571: Parliament of 1571: Summoned to meet 2 Apr 1571; dissolved 29 May 1571:
Sir Ralph Bourchier, Knt of Benningborough, Yorks elected for Newcastle

> (c1571) To Sir Nicholas Bacon, knight, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal: Showeth unto your lorship your orator John Adderseiche of Mytton, co. Stafford, yeoman, that whereas one Rauff Bourcher of Bennybrooke, co. York, esquire, was lawfully seised in his demesne as of fee, of and in the manor of Haugheton, co. Stafford, and so being thereof seised, at a court holden within the said

manor, at a time whereof your said orator remembreth not, the said Rauff Bourchier did demise and grant unto one William Aderseich, and to your said orator, being a son of the said William, a messuage or tenement called Bressennell parcel of the said manor, to them during their two lives, and to the survior of them, which said messauge has always been demised or demisable, by copy of court roll of the said manor for life or lives. Since which tyme the said William Aderseiche surrendered his part in the said premises to the said Rauff Bourchier, and delivered into his hands the said copy, by color whereof the said Rauff Bourcher, Homfre Walter, Christopher Warella, Alexander Pye, Lewys Adams, John Hodges and William Pye, have wrongfully entered all the said messuages and expulsed your said orator from possession thereof, and will not allow him to occupy his moeity. May it please your lordship to grant a writ of subpoena, directed to the said Rauff Homfre, Christopher, Alexander, Lewys, John and William, commanding them to appear, and answer the premises. The answer of Raphe Bourcher: This defendant says that he did exhibit his bill of complaint against the said William Adersyche, this complainant's father, concerning his wrongfull possession of the said messauge or tenement and other the premises named in the bill, and the said William made answer, and on Oct. 28th, 4 Eliz [1562], it was ordered by the Court of Chancery that William, Helleyne, his wife, and the said John Adersyche now complainant, should, at the Feast of St. Michael next ensuing, quietly move themselves out of the said messuage and the other premises, and permit this defendant his heirs and assigns to occupy the same, he paying the sum of £40 as recompense and discharge. The answers of Humphry Walter, Christopher Warrella, Alexander Pye, Lewis Adams and William Pye: These defendants make the same answer as Raphe Boucher, and say that immediately upon the payment of £40 by the said Rauff Boucher, which was to be in full discharge of all claims, he the said Rauff entered upon the said premises, and so being thereof seised he leased the same to the said defendants, to have and to be held by them at will, by force whereof the said defendants do now possess and occupy the same. The replication of John Adersuche: The said complainant avers that all things in his bill are good and true, and as to the said order and decree, mentioned in the answers he saith that to his knowledge there never was any such decree. The answer of John Hodges: He answers as the other defendants and says that after the payment of the said £40, the said Rauff Bourcher sold to him a parcel of ground called Penypitt Flat, in Haughton, for and in recompense of another parcel of ground called Buttyard Flat. [Chancery Proceedings. Bundle 6. No 4 in SHC 1906 29-30]

On **20 October 1572** a fine was recorded of the sale of Haughton manor by Thomas Knyvett to Ralph Bourchier who evidently had not been able to prove his claim to the manor.

(20 Oct 1572) At three weeks from the day of St. Michael. 14 Eliz. Between Ralph Bourchier, armiger, complainant, and Thomas Knevett, armiger, deforciant of the manor of Hawghton, with the appurtenances, and of 50 messuages, 40 cottages, 30 tofts, 6 dovecotes, 30 gardens, 20 orchards, 1,600 acres of land, 300 acres of meadow, 1,000 acres of pasture, 200 acres of wood, 300 acres of furze and heath, and £4 of rent in Hawghton, Stafford, Gretewood, Braddeley, Castell near Stafford, Wollaston, Cooton, and Alston. Thomas remitted all right to Ralph and his heirs, for which Ralph gave him £600. [Final Concords in SHC 1892 291]

Having paid £600 for the Haughton manor, Ralph Bourchier now set about selling off the freeholds of many of the properties as shown in these final concords of 1573-5. If Bourchier had had to borrow some or all of the purchase price he may have sold these properties to repay his debt.

(6 Oct 1573) On the Octaves of St. Michael. 15 Eliz. Between Humphrey Walter, complainant, and Ralph Bourchier, armiger and Elizabeth his wife, deforciants of 2 messuages, a cottage, 2 tofts, 4 gardens, 100a. of land, 20a. of meadow and 80a. of pasture in Haughton, Bradley and Billington. Ralph and Elizabeth remitted all right to the complainants to Humphrey and his heirs for which Humphrey gave them £40. [Final Concords in SHC 1892 297]

(6 Oct 1573) On the Octaves of St. Michael. 15 Eliz. Between Robert Baylie, Geoffrey Leach, John Downes, William Smyth, Nicholas Downes, John Stanley, James Albrighton, Richard Sutton, Alexander Pye, Christopher Warreley, Edward Coxe, James Sutton, Nicholas Payne, Richard Warde, and Richard Jenkynson, complainants, and Ralph Bouchier, armiger, and Elizabeth his wife, deforciants of 2 messuages, 9 cottages, 40 acres of land, 12 acres of meadow, and 60 acres of pasture in Haughton, Bradeley, and Billington. Ralph and Elizabeth remitted all right to the complainants, and to the heirs of Robert, for which the complainants gave them 160 marks of silver [£106/13/4]. [Final Concord in SHC 1892 299]

(1574) Between George Dyckenson, gentleman, complainant, and Ralph Bourchier, armiger, and Elizabeth his wife, deforciants, of a messuage, a garden, an orchard, 46 acres of land, 6 acres of meadow, 40 acres of pasture and 100 acres of furze and heath in Haughton and Bradley. Ralph and Elizabeth remitted all right to George and his heirs, for which George gave them £40. [Final Concords in SHC XIV 171]

(Easter 1575) Thomas Warham, plaintiff, and Ralph Bourchier Esquire and his wife Elizabeth, deforciants: a messuage, garden, orchard, 4 acres of land, 1 acre of meadow, 16 acres of pasture, 16 acres of wood, 40 acres of heath and furze in Haughton and Brazenhill. [MS imperfect] [Exemplification of a Fine, KUL/S/475]

Finally in 1575 Ralph Bourchier sold the manor of Haughton to Ralph Sneyd for £306/13/4 recorded thus in the Final Concord. It will be noted that the sale did not include the advowson.

(1575) Between Ralph Snede, armiger, complainant, and Ralph Bourchier, armiger and Elizabeth his wife, deforciants, of the manor of Haughton, with the appurtenances, and of 10 messuages, 10 cottages, a watermill, a windmill, a dovecote, 20 gardens, 20 orchards, 1,000 acres of land, 300 acres of meadow, 3,000 acres of pasture, 800 acres of wood, 1,000 acres of furze and heath, and £4 of rent in Haughton, Alson, Brasvill, Cowley, Ranton and Cotton. Ralph Bourchier and Elizabeth remitted all right to Ralph Snede and his heirs for which Ralph Snede gave them 460 marks of silver. [Final Concords in SHC XIV 176]

Ralph Sneyd of Keele, Staffs Esquire c1535-16201575-1620
m1 c1565 Mary Chetwynd dau of Thomas Chetwynd of Ingestre, Staffs 1509-1556 [SLG]
m2 Mary Newport 1st dau of Sir Richard Newport of High Ercall, Salop Knight c1527-1570 [SLG]; m1 William Gratewood of Adderley, Salop; (but had no chn)
d 15 Aug 1620 [Sneyd MSS S.52]; IPM 18 Mar 1621; i Wolstanton
(Sheriff, Staffs) 1576-7 1595-6
(built a new house at Keele) c1580
(as armiger & J.P. of Bradwell, summoned but not entered at the Visitation) Aug *1583
(J.P., Staffs) 1583-d
chn: William Sneyd [1] b c1566; (aged 15) c1581 below
Mary Sneyd [1] b c1571; m c1596 Walter Minors of Uttoxeter, Staffs p1569-....
Ann Sneyd [2] b c1573; m 15 Sep 1595 Keele: Sir Thomas Skrymsher of Aqualate in Forton, Staffs Knight c1576-1633
Ralph Sneyd [2] b c1574; (aged 40) 1614 below
Thomas Sneyd [3] (had no chn)
Jane Sneyd [3] m c1603 (as his 1st wife) Gilbert Rolleston of Rolleston, Staffs 1571-....; i 8 Feb 1607.8 Rolleston
Elizabeth Sneyd [4]

William Sneyd (of Keele, Staffs) gentleman c1566-1613
m (settlement, 1585) [KUL/S/479] 29 Aug 1585 [SIMMS] Clara Colclough dau of Sir Anthony Colclough of Tintern Abbey, Wexford Knight c1518-1584; (but had no chn); m2 Sir Hugh Wrottesley of Wrottesley, Staffs Knight c1570-1633: i 15 Jan 1620.1 Tettenhall
d *before his father* 29 Aug 1613; i Keele; M.I.
(by purchase from Sir Walter Aston 1st Baron Aston of Forfar 1584-1639 [SLG], lord of Hulton) 1611-1613
(aged 15, matric. Trinity, Oxford) c1581; (adm. Gray's Inn) 5 Feb 1583.4; (of Bradwell in Wolstanton, Staffs)

In **1576** he granted to Richard Jackson of Haughton miller c1538-1588 and his wife Dorothy and son Robert a cottage, windmill and land in Haughton. This property may have been in the hands of the widow of Robert's grandson as late as 1682 when one Mary Jackson paid a chief rent of one shilling. It is not clear where the mill lay but it may in fact have been in Alstone which lay outside the parish but partly within the manor of Haughton.

(1576) Deed: Ralph Sneyd of Bradwell Esquire [?grants to] Richard Jacobson of Haughton (miller) and his wife Dorothy and their son Robert: a cottage, windmill and land in Haughton [KUL/S/476]

(1576) Deed: Ralph Sneyd of Bradwell Esquire [?grants to] Roger Smyth of Alstone yeoman; Robert Bailie of Haughton yeoman; William Smyth of Brazenhill yeoman and John Stanley of Alstone yeoman: [?parts of] Brasenell Field in the lordship of Haughton [KUL/S/477]

(19 Dec 1577) John Falconer presented as Rector of Haughton by Philip Bold from the Bowchers or Boursheers of Yorks and instituted 19 Dec 1577 [SHC 1915]

On the marriage of Ralph Sneyd's son William, about **1585**, to Clara daughter of Sir Anthony Colclough, then deceased, Ralph and his wife Mary made a marriage settlement with Anthony's widow Dame Clara Colclough. Thomas Trentham of Rocester, John Chetywnd of Ingestre, John Cootes of Cowley Hall and Thomas Brett of Wolstanton acted as trustees. This contract which included many other properties together with Haughton involved the transfer of the manor into the care of the named trustees for the use no doubt of William and Clara and their heirs and would have protected the rights of their other sons and daughters. In the event William produced no heirs. A fine was passed regarding Haughton.

(1585) Marriage Settlement: Marriage between William son and heir of Ralph Sneyd of Bradwell and Clare one of the daughters of Sir Anthony Colcloughe deceased:
(1) Ralph Sneyd of Bradwell Esquire (2) Dame Clara Colcloughe (widow of Sir Anthony Colcloughe) (3) Thomas Trentham of Rocester Esquire; John Chetwynd of Ingestre Esquire; John Cootes of Cowley Hall gentleman; Thomas Brette of Wolstanton gentleman: the manor of Haughton (amongst many other manors and properties) [KUL/S/479]

(30 May 1586) On the Morrow of Holy Trinity 28 Eliz: Between Thomas Trentham, armiger, John Chetwynd, armiger, John Cootes, the younger, gentleman, and Thomas Brett, gentleman, complainants, and Ralph Sneyd, armiger, and Mary, his wife, deforciants of the manor of Hawghton, and 10 messuages, 10 cottages, a water grain maill, a wind mill, a dovecote, 20 gardens, 20 orchards, 1,000 acres of land, 300 acres of meadow, 3,000 acres of pasture, 800 acres of wood, 1,000 acres of furze and heath, and £4 of rent in Hawghton, Alson, Brasnyll, Cowley, Ranton and Cotton, co. Stafford; and of the manor of Glenfeild, etc., co. Leicester. Ralph and Mary remitted all right to the complainants, and to the heirs of Thomas Trentham, for which the complainants gave them £1,240. [Final Concords in SHC XVII 233]

On **15 August 1620** Ralph Sneyd died having outlived his oldest son William who had died childless. His heir was his second son Ralph.

Ralph Sneyd of Keele, Staffs Esquire c1574-16431620-1643
m c1602 Felice Archbold dau of Nicholas Archbold of Woodlands in Uttoxeter, Staffs; d c1659-60
i 7 Apr 1643 Wolstanton; Will (PCC) 5 Apr 1643/11 OR 13 Mar 1646.7; Inventory 17 Apr 1643 [Sneyd MSS S.64]
(J.P., Staffs) 26 Jun 1615-....
(Sheriff, Staffs) 1621-2 [SIMMS]
chn: Elizabeth Sneyd [1] b c1603; m John Davenport of Davenport, Cheshire c1598-.... [SLG]; i ? 18 Mar 1657 Swettenham, Cheshire
Mary Sneyd [2] b c1605; m1 William Crompton (of Stone, Staffs) c1602-a1627 m2 1627 (as his 1st wife) Richard Shuckburgh of Shuckburgh, Warwicks c1597-1656 [BP]; d 1629
Ann Sneyd [3] b c1607; m 13 Nov 1632 Keele: Thomas Pigott of Chetwynd, Salop 1599-1669 [SLG]
Clare Sneyd [4] m1 John Lawton of Lawton, Cheshire c1600-1655 [SLG]; m2 Thomas Bowyer (of Sidway in Maer, Staffs) c1590-.... [SLG]
Margaret Sneyd [5] m 24 Sep 1632 .....: Sir Richard Lloyd OR Floyd of Esclus Hall, Denbighs Knight 1606-1676 [PARL] (1st son of Evan Lloyd of Dulassu in Penmachno, Caernarvons); (and had chn: [1 son, 3 daus])
Ralph Sneyd [1] b c1612; (aged 2) 1614 below
William Sneyd [2] b c1614; (aged 18) 1532 below
Thomas Sneyd [3] b c1615; d *young*
Richard Sneyd [4] b c1617 further below
Felicia Sneyd [6] b c1620; m1 Sir Edward Fitton of Gawsworth, Cheshire 2nd Baronet c1605-1643 [SLG]; m2 Sir Charles Adderley of Hams Hall, Warwicks Knight c1610-.... [SLG]

(22 Mar 1625.6) Agreement: Between (1) Ralph Snead of Keele Hall (2) Ralph Trubshaw of Haughton. (2) has taken (1) for chief lord paying 1d per year and 2d for release at death. [STEPS 1C]

(1630) Deed: Ralph Sneyd of Keele Esquire [?grants to] William Pye of Haughton yeoman: a cottage or tenement and land in Haughton. [MS imperfect] [KUL/S/482]:

(1635) Declaration: Ralph Sneyd declares that he will make no claim on Sir Edmund Wyndsor of Swynnarton over and above the charges and services customary on property in Haughton. [KUL/S/483]

In **April 1643** Ralph Sneyd died leaving his eldest son Ralph his heir.

Ralph Sneyd of Keele, Staffs Esquire c1612-16501643-....
m 20 Jan 1629 Keele (settlement, 1630-1): Jane Downes dau of Roger Downes of "Wardley Hall", Worsley, Lancs; b c1612; d 1670
d *killed* 1650 Isle of Man
(adm. Gray's Inn) 11 Feb 1630
(M.P., Stafford) 1640 1640-3
(took the Protestation) May 1641
(Colonel of the Horse, Royalist Army) 1643
(joined the King at Oxford)
(taken prisoner at Stafford) 15 May 1643
(his house ordered to be destroyed by the Committee at Stafford) Jan-Feb 1643.4
(attempted to relieve Rushall Hall) May 1644
(taken prisoner [? at Lichfield]) 1645
(with his brother William, petitioned to compound) 29 Nov 1645
(his fine fixed at £2,026 to be abated to £1,000 if he and his brother settle £50 p.a. on chapels at Keele and New Chapel) 29 Oct 1646

(a Catholic landowner) *1648
(plotted for the return of the exiled Prince Charles)
(having fled to the Isle of Man died while serving the Countess of Derby in its royalist defence) 1650
(his widow Jane had sequestration discharged) 20 May 1650
(his widow Jane, on the marriage of her daughter Felicia to Robert Hyde, made a settlement of the manor of Haughton, Lancashire & etc to Sir Richard Brooke, Richard Legh, Thomas Marbury, Edward Warren, William Sneyd, William Lawton, Walter Pigott, and Richard Sneyd) 1666 [KUL/S/472] [The family of Hyde were connected with Haughton, Lancs. from 1225 see Ormerod (1882) iii 810-811]
(? his widow, as Mrs Sneyd, 14 hearths [Bradwell], Chatterley in Wolstanton) 1666 HT [SIMMS]

chn: Mary Sneyd [1] [coheir] c 8 Aug 1631 Wolstanton; m William Hanmer of the Fenns, Flintshire
Ralph Sneyd c 1 Aug 1633 Wolstanton; d *before his father* a1650
Ann Sneyd [2] [coheir] c 18 Aug 1635 Keele; m Rowland Niccols of Boycott, Salop 1630-1687 [SLG]; i 23 Feb 1676.7 Pontesbury
Jane Sneyd [3] [coheir] c 28 Mar 1637 Keele and Wolstanton; m 27 Jan 1656 Wolstanton: John Milward of Snitterton, Derbys c1630-.... [SLG]
Felicia Sneyd [4] [coheir] c 21 Apr 1640 Wolstanton; m 5 Jan 1664 Keele: Robert Hyde of Hyde and Norbury, Cheshire Esquire: He b 1642; i 16 Apr 1670 Stockport: She i Feb 1668.9 Stockport
Catherine Sneyd [5] [coheir] m Charles Kynaston of Oakley [?Oteley], Salop c1640-....

William Sneyd of Keele Esquire c1614-1695 the second son of Ralph Sneyd c1570-1643 was admitted to Caius, Cambridge 7 July 1632 and to Gray's Inn on 9 May 1634. He lived at first at Norton, took no part in the civil war and succeded his brother as his male heir in 1650. He was an assessment commissioner for Staffordshire in 1656, M.P. for Stafford in 1660, a Staffordshire J.P. from 1660-94. and Sheriff in 1663-4. He married Elizabeth daughter of Robert Audeley of Gransden who predeceased him on 23 June 1686. By her he had four children Ralph (his heir), William, Felicia (who married Rowland Cotton of Crakemarsh, below) and Elizabeth.

Richard Sneyd of Norton gentleman c1617-1683 the third son of Ralph Sneyd c1570-1643 was a Colonel in the Royalist army. In 1650 he conducted Lord Derby to Boscobel. Sometime of Keele, Edgcombe, Salop and the High House, Stafford he lived later at Norton. He married Grace widow of Thomas Venables of Kinderton, Cheshire and daughter of Sir John Fenwick of Wallington, Northumberland Baronet by whom he had two daughters, Felicia (who married Thomas Foden of Fulford) and Ann.

In **1648** Ralph Sneyd, together with his younger brothers William and Richard, sold off a number of freeholds in Haughton reserving, as customary, a chief rent and a double for relief payable to the lord of the manor. So we find William Cox of Brineton yeoman and John Fletcher of Haughton yeoman buying a farm, thought to be Blackhaugh Farm, for £240; William Smith of Coton Clanford yeoman and his brother Edward Smith of Chartley buying Brazenhill Farm for £440; John Clark of Haughton yeoman buying part of Haughton Park; Thomas Downes buying Moat House; and (probably in the same year) John Stanley buying Haughton windmill and other land.

> (20 Mar 1647.8) Feoffment: Between (1) Ralph Sneyd of Keele Esquire; William Sneyd of Norton Farm gentleman; Richard Sneyd of Keele gentleman (three brothers) and (2) William Cockes of Brineton (yeoman); John Fletcher of Haughton yeoman: (1) sells to (2) for sell for £240 (with right of commons etc, paying an annual rent of 12d and 2/- for relief): a messuage **[? Blackhaugh Farm]** (in occupation of John Cockes of Haughton yeoman and Robert Cockes of Haughton yeoman): 2 crofts (at the backside of the property) (4a.); 2 Parkefeild Intakes (5a.); 2 Barnesdales (pastures) (7a.); Coxye Meadow or Pasture (2a.); Wattlefeild Intake (3a.); High Wattlefeild Intake (5a.); The Hamelett in the Noather Hameletts (½a.); Person's Nooke (2a.); 3 Windmill Intakes (14a.); Poole Field Intake (4a.); 2 Hanging Pitt Intakes (6a.); 2 Doales in St Giles Meadow (2a.); 2 Doales in Hell Hole (2a.); Stanleys Croft (a close) (2a.); 1 Close (below the parsonage) (1a.); Ames Furlong (pasture) (12a.) [TOTAL 71½ ACRES] [SRO D660/8/7/14]

> (20 Mar 1647.8) Conveyance: Between (1) Raphe Sneyd of Keele Esquire; William Sneyd of Norton Farm; Richard Sneyd of Keele (all brothers) and (2) William Smyth of Coton Clanford yeoman and Edward Smyth of Chartley (brothers): (1) sells to (2) for £440 (reserving a Chief Rent of 12d and 2/- for relief): **Brasenill [farm]** (late in the possession of their father John Smyth): a messuage together with the Long Ridge Intake (3a.); Watlesfield by Stafford Way (12a.); Watlesfield Intake (4a.); Lesser Watlesfield Intake (2a.); Doles in Hell Hole (1a.); Hell Hole Meadow (2a.); the New Leasow (7a.); Oate Dale Meadow (2a.); the two Dale Meeres (8a.);

the two Hay Clees (21a.); the Hay Clee Meadow (2a.); the two Annatts Birches (9a.); Roundabout Coppy (woodland) (12a.); the "Crofts next the House" (2a.); Parkefield (3a.): [90 acres]Witnesses: Robert Milwarde; John ?Hippisley; John Fletcher; William Prince. [SRO D798/1/5/5/3]

(20 Mar 1647.8) Deed Poll: Between (1) Ralph Sneyd (Esquire); William Sneyd (gentleman); and Richard Sneyd (gentleman) and (2) Thomas Downes (yeoman): (1) grants to (2) for no amount specified: a cottage **[Moat House]** and all those closes of land thereto belonging commonly called The Poolfield; The Dole in Hellhole; and the seven Butts in The Park Field and all those closes of land being parcel of a certain park called Haughton Park and called by the name of the two Pingles; The Long Piece; The Boulden Meadow & Leasow; The Little Meadow & Leasow and the Meadow at the Park Head and the wood in four parts. [SRO D798/1/5/4/2a/A24]

(1648) Deed: Ralph Sneyd of Keele Esquire; William Sneyd of Norton Farm gentleman and Richard Sneyd of Keele gentleman [?grant to] John Clarke of Haughton yeoman: closes of land formerly part of Haughton Park [KUL/S/485]:

(1648) 2 Deeds: ..... Sneyd [?grants to] ..... Downes and ..... Baylie: a messuage or tenement and land in Haughton, Alstone and Brazenhill [MS imperfect] [KUL/S/486]:

(13 Jul 1648) Bargain & Sale: Between (1) John Stanley of Allston als Alveston, Gnosall yeoman (2) John Stanley the younger of Bradley yeoman: (1) sells to (2) for £113/6/8 (***property lately purchased of Ralph Sneyde of Keele Esquire and his two brothers William and Richard Sneyde*** to be held of the Chiefe Lord of the manor of Haughton by yearly rent of two [? error for twelve] pence and 2/0[sic] for relief): **[Haughton windmill etc]** Cartlocks (6a.); Windmill Hill Field (10a.); Haughton Windmill (in that field) with the stones, sails, posts, boards, wheels etc; Haughton Windmill Little Pitt (to the north of the windmill): Witnesses: George Browne; Will. Browne; Edward Browne; John X Kingsbury; ?Wm X Jennigs [SRO D628/2/1]

Then on **24 March 1647.8** a further deed summarises these various sales and adds that the Royalty of Haughton Manor and the Woodhouse are to be conveyed to John Lawton of Lawton before 20 Apr 1648.

(24 Mar 1647.8) Deed: Between (1) Ralph Sneyd of Keele Esquire; William Sneyd of Norton Farm gentleman; Richard Sneyd of Keele gentleman (three brothers) (2) Felice Sneyd of Norton Farm widow (mother of 1) (3) John Lawton of Lawton, Cheshire Esquire; Edward Brett of Keele Esquire; John Morgan of Keele yeoman; Thomas Fletcher of Alstone, Gnosall gentleman; John Stanley of Alstone yeoman; Ralph Trubshaw the elder of Haughton yeoman: Whereas (1) has granted to (3) and divers other persons ... by indentures dated 20 Mar 1647.8 all the messuage held by (1) in Haughton, Aulston, Gnosall, Brassenell, Bradeley, Coton Clanford and Doddington all within the fee of Haughton (the Royaltie of the mannor of Haughton etc etc and one messuage called Woodhouse now or late in occupation of Ann Beech widow only excepted) and (1) has agreed to convey the Royalty and the Woodhouse unto John Lawton before 20 April next [1648] ... [recites SRO D/240/B/1/60/2A] [SRO D/240/B/1/60/2]

(Easter 1648) Copy of a Final Concord: John Fletcher and Thomas Downes, plaintiffs, and Ralph Sneyd Esquire and his wife Jane; William Sneyd gentleman and Richard Sneyd gentleman, deforciants: the manor of Haughton with 12 messuages, 10 cottages, 1 watermill, 1 windmill, 30 gardens, 20 orchards, 300 acres of land, 150 acres of meadow, 800 acres of pasture, 50 acres of wood, 100 acres of furze and heath, with common of pasture for all beasts and a 70/- rent with appurtenances in Haughton, Alstone, Gnossal, Bradley, Brazenhill and Coton Clanford. [KUL/S/484]:

(1666) Marriage Settlement: Marriage between Robert son of Edward Hyde and Felicia dau of Jane Sneyd: (1) Edward Hyde of Northbury, Cheshire Esquire and his son Robert (2) Jane Sneyd of Bradwell (widow of Ralph Sneyd of Keele) (3) Sir Richard Brooke of Norton, Cheshire Baronet; Richard Legh of Lyme, Cheshire Esquire; Thomas Marbury of Marbury, Cheshire Esquire; Edward Warren of Poynton, Cheshire Esquire; William Sneyd of Keele Esquire; William Lawton of Lawton, Cheshire Esquire; Walter Pigott of Chetwynd, Salop Esquire; Richard Sneyd of Edgcombe, Salop Esquire: **the manor of Haughton, Lancashire** [The family of Hyde were associated with the manor of Haughton, Lancs from 1225] [KUL/S/472]:

John Lawton of Lawton, Cheshire c1606-16551648-?1652
m Clare Sneyd dau of Ralph Sneyd of Keele, Staffs c1564-1643 [SLG]; m2 Thomas Bowyer (of Sidway in Maer, Staffs) c1590-.... [SLG]; (but had no chn)
d 1 Feb 1654.5
(aged 7) 1613
chn: William Lawton [1] b 1630; (aged 33) 1663 below
John Lawton unm.
Ralph Lawton m Catherine Charlewood dau of William Charlewood of [? Leatherlake] Kent
.[dau]. Lawton

In **1648** if the conveyance of the royalty of Haughton manor and The Wood House was made to John Lawton it seems likely that he was acting as a trustee perhaps to provide a marriage portion

for Ann Sneyd, Ralph Sneyd's second daughter and coheir, who married about 1652 Rowland Niccols of Boycott, Salop Esquire 1631-1687

Rowland Niccols of Boycott, Salop Esquire 1631-16871652-1687
c 11 Jan 1630.1 Shrewsbury St Chad
m1 c1652 Ann Sneyd dau and coheir of Ralph Sneyd of Keele, Staffs c1612-1650 **[SLG]**;
c 18 Aug 1635 Keele; i 23 Feb 1676.7 Pontesbury
m2 Ann -----; m1 Sir William Childe of Kinlet, Salop; i 1693
i 5 Jul 1687 Kinlet
(admitted at Gray's Inn) 1648
(Sheriff, Salop) 1675
chn: Anne Martha Niccols b 3 Nov 1653 Pontesbury PR
Mary Niccols b 18 Apr 1655 Pontesbury PR
Jane Niccols b 21 Apr 1656 Pontesbury PR
Felice Niccols b 20 Jul 1657 Pontesbury PR; m 9 Feb 1683.4 Kinlet: Thomas Bird (Vicar of Kinlet)
Thomas Niccols b 1 Jan 1658.9 Pontesbury PR; i 6 Jul 1659 Pontesbury
Catherine Niccols b 25 Aug 1660 Pontesbury PR; m Thomas Niccols of Highgate, London [see below]
Orlando Niccols b 20 Jul 1662 Pontesbury PR
Judith Niccols b 2 Sep 1672 Pontesbury PR; i 16 Aug 1740 Pontesbury
Ralph Niccols b 7 Jul 1674 Pontesbury PR; i 26 Jan 1678.9 Pontesbury
Margaret Niccols m John Haynes of Netley

In **1682** one Charles Niccols is found holding a court baron at Haughton and this is likely to be Rowland's younger brother. Rowland died in 1687 and appears to have been succeded by his only surviving son Orlando.

> (12 Jan 1681.2) Court Baron of Haughton: Haughton. Curia Baron. Caroli Nicholle gent and Man? pEd ten[e]t apud Haughton duodecimo die January .... 1681 [SRO D798/2/3/2/-]

Orlando Niccols of Boycott, Salop Esquire 1662-....1687-1693
b 20 Jul 1662 Pontesbury PR
m 16 Oct 1687 Cleobury Mortimer: Mary Herbert dau of Richard Herbert of Oakly Park and Florence (-----); (of Cleobury Mortimer, Salop) 1687; (? but had no chn)
d [unknown]
(aged 15, matriculated from Brasenose College, Oxford) 1 Jul 1678
(student at Gray's Inn) 1680

> (8 May 1688) Between 1. Orlando Nicholls of Boycott esq. having lately married Mary daughter of Richd. Herbert late of Oakly Park decd. 2. Dame Florentia Herbert widow of the late Richd. Herbert In consideration of the share of £6000 given to 1's wife Mary under the will of her father 1 promises that he will make a settlement of an annuity of £200p.a. issuing from his lordships of Kinnerton and Ritton immediately after the death of 1 and the reversion of the lordships and their appurtenances will be settled on the issue of 1 and Mary. Mineral rights reserved to 1. Sig. and seal of 1. [Shropshire Archives 20/14/73]
>
> (28 Nov 1692) Capital messuage with appurts. called Boycott parish of Pontesbury; messuage called Molehurst; messuage called Broomes Tenement; messuage and appurts. called Peates tenement with one messuage occupied by Wm. Peate; messuage and appurts. occupied by Wm. Peate; messuage and appurts. occ. Thos. Nicolls; messuage and appurts called Poulton; two cottages with appurts; 2 nooks and pcels of land in Edge Meadow parishes of Pontesbury and Westbury Co. Salop Lease for a year [?Release missing] [SRO D1057/A/2/52]
>
> (26 Mar 1685.6) Orlando Niccolls of Boycott, Salop Esquire ?mortgages for £100 to Simon Biddulph of Franckton, Warwick Esquire: Haughton Manor and The Woodhouse etc (in possession of Ann Beech widow and her son John) [SRO D798/1/5/1/1]
>
> (5 Jun 1693) Bargain & Sale: Between (1) Orlando Niccolls of Bycott, Salop Esquire (2) Bezaleel Knight of the Middle Temple, London Esquire and William Turton of Cliffords Inn, London gentleman (3) Edward Foden of the Middle Temple Esquire (4) Patrick Gilmore of Stafford gentleman: Orlando Niccolls sells for £410/15/0 to Bezaleel Knight and William Turton (paid for by and for the use of Patrick Gilmore): Haughton Manor and The Woodhouse etc (46a) (in possession of Ann Beech widow and John Beech): Witnesses: William Nabbs. Edward Foden, demandant, uses declared to Patrick Gilmore. [SRO D798/1/5/1/2]
>
> (3 Aug 1693) Lease for possession: Orlando Niccolls of Bycott, Salop Esquire leases for a year for 5/- to Patrick Gilmore of Stafford gentleman: Haughton Manor and The Woodhouse etc [SOME LOSS TO THIS DOCUMENT] [SRO D798/1/5/1/4]:
>
> (4 Aug 1693) Release: Orlando Niccolls of Bycott, Salop Esquire sells for £410-15-0 to Patrick Gilmore of Stafford gentleman: Haughton Manor and The Woodhouse etc [SRO D798/1/5/1/5]

In **1693** the sale of the manor of Haughton to Bezaleel Knight, William Turton and Edward Foden, as trustees, on behalf of Patrick Gilmore started a series of grants, mortgages and legal disputes only finally ended in 1732 when Francis Eld purchased it. The documents seldom mention the relationships between the different participants but, in fact, all were related by blood or by marriage. These relationships are all shown in figure XXX. Bezaleel Knight of The Middle Temple c1653-.... was brother-in-law to Edward Foden of Stafford c1643-.... (then married to Elizabeth Knight) whilst William Turton of Clifford's Inn (later of Sulham, Berks) 1663-1724 was brother-in-law to Patrick Gilmore of Stafford c1649-?1694 (married to ----- Turton) and brother of Sarah Turton of West Bromwich (later of Sulham, Berks) c1669-1746 who gave a mortgage in 1694. In addition Bezaleel Knight was a second cousin of the Turton siblings all being great grandchildren of John Turton of West Bromwich c1570-1636.

Patrick Gilmore of Stafford and Wolverhampton gentleman c1649-?16941693-?1694
m1 Mary -----
m2 Elizabeth -----
[one of these is a daughter of William Turton of "The Oak House", West Bromwich, Staffs gentleman 1627-1682
Will *of Wolverhampton* (PCC) 20 Nov 1694/23 Feb 1694.5
chn: Patrick Gilmore c *son of Edward & Mary* 9 Jan 1679 Stafford St Mary; i 9 Jan 1679 Stafford St Mary
Edward Gilmore c *dau of Edward & Mary* 28 Jan 1680 Stafford St Mary; 1694 fw below
Elizabeth Gilmore c *dau of Edward & Elizabeth* 31 Jan 1685 Stafford St Mary; 1694 fw; d *young* [D798/1/5/1/10]

(5 Jun 1693) Bargain & Sale: Between (1) Orlando Niccolls of Bycott, Salop Esquire (2) Bezaleel Knight of the Middle Temple, London Esquire and William Turton of Cliffords Inn, London gentleman (3) Edward Foden of the Middle Temple Esquire (4) Patrick Gilmore of Stafford gentleman: Orlando Niccolls sells for £410/15/0 to Bezaleel Knight and William Turton (paid for by and for the use of Patrick Gilmore): Haughton Manor and The Woodhouse etc (46a) (in possession of Ann Beech widow and John Beech): Witnesses: William Nabbs. Edward Foden, demandant, uses declared to Patrick Gilmore. [SRO D798/1/5/1/2]

(1693) One of the Sneyd family is said to have sold the land in Haughton to the tenants, for the most part, 'every one his own', apart from the 'royalty' and the capital messuage, the Woodhouse, which were bought by Patrick Gilmore of Wolverhampton, a collector of revenue and excise. He conveyed them to Edward Foden and Bezaleel Knight as security for his obligations to the Crown, and Edward Foden was given seizin in 1693. [VCH IV 139 quoting WSL S MS 237 O (1) p.24; E 134 (Depositions by Commission) 7 Anne Mich. no 30 f. 6a; C.P. (Court of Common Pleas: Recovery Rolls) 43/442 rot. 214]

(4 Jul 1693) Recovery: Document in latin. Uncertain if this is a correct translation. ... a recovery is accordingly suffered of the Manor of Haughton, messuage, 30 acres of land; 10 acres of meadow; 40 acres of pasture; 10 acres of wood; common of pasture; £80 rent; free fishing; escheats; courts, goods, and chattels of felons, outlaws & ..... Chattles & Deced with the Appurts in Houghton, Bradley & Gogshale in Com. Stafford [SRO D798/1/5/1/3]

(2 Mar 1693.4) Lease for possession: Patrick Gilmore gentleman of Stafford, leases for a year for 10/-, to Sarah Turton (spinster) of West Browmich: Haughton Manor and The Woodhouse etc [SRO D798/1/5/1/6]

(3 Mar 1693.4) Release: Patrick Gilmore of Stafford gentleman mortgages in fee for £400 (and interest) to Sarah Turton of West Bromwich (spinster): Haughton Manor and The Woodhouse etc: Witnesses: ?W. Edwards; Thomas Wakefield; Wm. Turton [SRO D798/1/5/1/7]

During Gilmore's short period as lord of the manor of Haughton he was "outlawed by the crown" and this outlawry seems to have brought about the imposition by the Crown of a "Viscontiel Rent" of 9/2.

(c1694) ..... All that yearly Viscontiel Rent of Nine Shillings and two pence due and payable to Her Majesty and heretofore paid for and in respect of premises known as "manor of Haughton and a Messuage there, with divers other Lands and Tenements Parcel of the Lands and Tenements of Patrick Gilmore outlawed" [see below, 1872]

(20 Nov 1694) Will of Patricke Gilmore of Wolverhampton gentleman (PCC) 20 Nov 1694/23 Feb 1694.5
Executors: Richard Nevill of Ricarscoat; Edward Ward of Stafford gentleman
Guardian: Thomas Whitby of Haywood Esquire (kinsman)
Witnesses: Thomas Yapp; Margaret Yapp; Valentine Martin
Mentions: unnamed mother alive; Edward and Elizabeth (2 chn)

Other: estate at Lisbon, Ireland; all property to be equally divided between 2 chn. [SRO D798/1/5/1/8]

By **February 1695** Patrick Gilmore was dead having devised all his property to his two surviving children Edward and Elizabeth. Ultimately his son Edward Gilmore inherited Haughton but immediately after his father's death it was Edward Foden who had possession of Haughton.

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de facto descent

Edward Foden of Stafford gentleman c1643-....1695-1700
b c1643 *yr son of Thomas Foden of Fulford in Stone, Staffs gentleman c1606-?a1680* ***[SLG]***
m1 ----- -----; (? but had no chn)
m2 *aged 27, as of Stafford gentleman widower* (by VG licence for Coventry Holy Trinity, 6 Jun 1671) Mary Whitby dau of Thomas Whitby of Great Haywood in Colwich, Staffs gentleman c1618-1665 **[SLG]**; c 28 Jul 1642 Walsall; d a1679
m3 a1678 Elizabeth Knight dau of William Knight of Banbury, Oxon c1620-.... and Mary (Feild dau of William Feild of Banbury, Oxon physician c1590-....)
(at Middle Temple) 1680
(Recorder, Stafford)
(Candidate, M.P., Staffs) 27 Jul 1698
(as a Staffordshire Land Tax Commissioner had an annual income from land of £100 or more) *1702 [TWO MEN OF THIS NAME LISTED****]
chn:
[2] Mary Foden c *dau of Edward and Mary* 25 Jun 1674 Stafford St Mary
[3] William Foden c *son of Edward of Stafford gent* 3 Aug 1679 Banbury, Oxon
Elizabeth Foden b 24 Jan 1680; c 30 Jan 1680 Stafford St Mary: m John Barnes of Wem, Salop ....-1722; (and had chn: John, Thomas)

(1700) Foden sold his interest in the estate in 1700 for £700/2/8 to a member of the Beech family, apparently to discharge the security in which he was bound, and in at least 1701 1702 and 1703 Anthony Beech paid 9/2 chief rent to the Crown whether for the Woodhouse alone or for the manorial rights also is not certain. [VCH quoting E 134 (Depositions by Commission) 7 Anne Mich. no 30 f. 5a-8a]

Anthony Beech 1654-....1700-?1712
c 23 May 1654 Haughton *4th son of John Beech of "The Woodhouse", Haughton yeoman 1625-1716*

Thomas Beech c1582-1639 appears to have acquired a lease for three lives on The Woodhouse about 1622. His wife Ann held the lease for the second life until her death in 1677 when their son John Beech 1625-1716 took over the lease for a third life which lasted until 1716 when he died aged 91. John Beech had five sons, Thomas, John, William, Anthony and James. It appears to be the fourth son Anthony Beech 1654-.... who is said to have bought Edward Foden's interest in 1700. After 1716 the Beech family appear to have lived on in the village but were receiving poor relief in the period 1721-31.

Later documents state that Beech was only a mortgagee of the manor and had no right to act as lord of the manor as he appears to have done. It is stated later: [1737.1 ....]

(cJan 1737) But there happening a dispute between **one Beech and the said Mr Gilmore** in respect to the right of the said manor (which lasted about **12 years** [i.e. about 1700-12]) in that time such care was not taken in the keeping of courts and collecting the amerciaments as ought to have been ... Note. If Parker produces any receipts that shews the 2d a year was a cheif rent; pray observe whether the first was not given from **Mr Beech who was in possession without any right**, who when he was in possession was felling some tymber, and imployed Aaron Parker as his workman who being a man not apt to stick to his own business Mr Beech the better to engage him told him if he would follow on his work and not leave it untill it was done that he would enter his name in the chief rent roll for his cottage at 2d a year, and that by such means in time it would become his freehold cottage. [SRO D798/1/5/9/2/[-] in full elsewhere]

About **1712** Anthony Beech must have been ejected from Haughton but no record has been found of the proceedings in which Edward Gilmore must have shown his right as heir.

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de jure descent

Edward Gilmore of St Clements Danes, Middlesex gentleman 1680-....1695-1732
c 28 Jan 1680 Stafford St Mary

By a lease and release of **14 & 15 July 1718** the original mortgage of 1694 for £400 was transferred from Sarah Turton now of Sulham, Berks to Edward Ward of Stafford gentleman and then stood at £900. This was increased by £500 in 1722. It is recited in those documents that various suits had arisen [see above] concerning Haughton Manor and The Woodhouse etc by reason whereof Sarah Turton had expended considerable sums of money but had not received any interest money so that there was due and owing to the said Sarah Turton £1128/19/0 for principal, interest and costs.

> (14 Jul 1718) Lease for posession: (1) Sarah Turton of Sulham, Berks formerly of West Bromwich (spinster) and Edward Gilmore of St Clements, Middlesex (gentleman, son and heir of Patrick Gilmore of Stafford gentleman deceased) lease for one year for 5/- to (2) Edward Ward of Stafford gentleman: Haughton Manor and The Woodhouse etc (formerly in possession of Ann Beech widow and John Beech and now Humphry Goldsmith). [SRO D798/1/5/1/9]
>
> (15 Jul 1718) Release: (1) Sarah Turton of Sulham, Berks formerly of West Bromwich (spinster) (2) Edward Gilmore of St Claments Danes, Middlesex (gentleman, son and heir of Patrick Gilmore of Stafford gentleman deceased) (3) Edward Ward of Stafford gentleman Recites the Lease & Release of 2&3 Mar 1693.4; that Patrick Gilmore died soon after; that his heirs were his son and dau Edward and Elizabeth; that Elizabeth died an infant; that various suits had arisen concerning Haughton Manor and The Woodhouse etc by reason whereof the said Sarah Turton expended considerable sums of money and had not receieved any interest money so that there was due and owing to the said Sarah Turton £1128-19-0 for principal, interest and costs. Sarah Turton then in consideration of £900 paid by Edward Ward and £228-19-0 paid by Edward Gilmore granted ..... [lost] **Endorsement Jun 1722 Edward Gilmore doth charge the said manor and premises with the payment of £500 and interest then borrowed of the said Edward Ward** [SRO D798/1/5/1/10]

On **14 & 15 September 1726** by a lease and release Caesar Colclough of Delf-House in Dilhorne Esquire 1686-.... obtained possession of Haughton manor and the deeds recite that Edward Gilmore now owed Christopher Ward (administrator of the will of his father Edward) £2,500 and Blest Colclough, probably a younger brother of Caesar, £100 this by a mortgage of the previous 12 & 13 September. Edward Ward had died leaving an elder son Edward as his heir and in his will dated November 1724 he left the residue of his real estate to trustees on behalf of his son Christopher Ward, his daughter Mary wife of Lewis Dickenson and his grandson Edward Dickenson. [1726.2-3 1724.1]

> (14 Sep 1726) Lease: Edward Gilmore of London gentleman sells for 5/- to Caesar Colclough of Delphouse, Dilhorne Esquire: Haughton Manor and The Woodhouse etc late in possession of Humphry Goldsmith now in possession of Thomas Heath .... [together with] ..... [SRO D798/1/5/1/13]
>
> (15 Sep 1726) Release: Between (1) Edward Gilmore of London gentleman and (2) Cesar Colclough of Delphouse, Dilhorne Esquire. Recites that: Edward Gilmore owes Christopher Ward administrator of Edward Ward late of Stafford gentleman £2500 secured by a mortgage; Edward Gilmore owes Blest Colclough gentleman £100 secured by a mortgage dated 12 & 13 Sep 1726. Cesar Colclough gets possession of: Haughton Manor and The Woodhouse etc (late in the holding of Humphry Goldsmith and now in possession of Thomas Heath); [together with] Heywall Grainge in Dilhorne and Caverswall [SRO D798/1/5/1/14]
>
> (1731) Advertisements. TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, betore Anthony Allen, Esq one of the Masters of the said Court, the Mannor of Haughton, and a Farm there called the Woodhouse, at the yearly Rent of Sixty Pounds; and a Tenement in Haywell Grange called the Oldhoufe, in the Parish of Dilhorne and Carswell, in the County of Stafford, at the yearly Rent of £60 late the Estate of Edward Gilmore, Gent. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's House in Curfit-- street, Chancery-lane. [LONDON GAZETTE]

By a lease and relase dated **10 & 11 October 1732** Edward Gilmore finally sold the manor of Haughton and the Wood House for £1,720 to Francis Eld. The other parties to the deed, who had interests as mortgagees, were Edward Ward of Barbour, Worcestershire and Christopher Ward (the two sons of Edward Ward who had made his will in 1724) together with Caesar and Blest Colclough. [1732.1]

> (10 Oct 1732) Lease for possession: Edward Ward of Barebourne, Worcester (gentleman, son and heir of Edward Ward late of Stafford Esquire) leases for a year for .... to Francis Elde (Esquire, a Master of the High Court of Chancery): Haughton Manor and The Woodhouse etc (59a) [SRO D798/1/5/1/15]
>
> (11 Oct 1732) Release: Between (1) Edward Ward of Barbour, Worcs (gentleman, eldest son and heir of Edward Ward late of Stafford Esquire) (2) Blest Colclough of Ellenhall, Staffs gentleman; (3) Cesar Colclough of Delphouse, Dilhorne Esquire (4) Christopher Ward of Stafford (gentleman, another son of Edward Ward gentleman and administrator of his will) (5) Edward Gillmore late of St Clement Danes, Middlesex but now of Stafford (gentleman, son and heir

apparent of Patrick Gillmore late of Stafford deceased) Francis Eld buys for £1720: Haughton Manor and The Woodhouse etc: [together with] .... [SRO D798/1/5/1/16]

1732-1760: Francis Eld of Seighford Esquire 1691-1760
The family of Eld was founded by Richard Eld c1550-.... sometime treasurer and steward of the household to Walter Devereux Earl of Essex who had a grant of arms for his service in Ireland in 1574. This Richard was the great grandfather of Francis Eld of Seighford Esquire 1650-1722 who by his first wife was father of his namesake Francis who was christened on 3 May 1691 at Seighford. Francis followed an eminent legal career at the Middle Temple where he was admitted 27 February 1711.2,called to the bar on 23 May 1718 and became successively associate bencher, bencher, reader and treasurer of the Middle Temple. In 1732 when he bought Haughton he is described as a Master of the High Court of Chancery. He married Ann daughter of Edmund Arblaster of Longdon Esquire c1680-1732 who survived him and was buried on 5 February 1772. Eld died on 5 Mar 1760 and was buried in the chancel at Seighford on 16 March. He was succeded by his half-brother John Eld

Francis Eld sent out a notice to attend a Court Baron on 4 October 1733 and a chief rent roll survives with details of payments on 7 October 1733 and for the following year on 4 October 1734. The total appears to be about £4/5/7 compared to £4/6/2 raised about 1715 (printed fully above). The only other chief rent roll found is that for 1762 when the total was £4/4/7½. [1715.1 1733.1 1762.1]

In January 1737 Eld was in court in order to eject one Thomas Parker. Parker's cottage lay in Seighford parish but within the manor of Haughton. Francis Eld leased the premises to one Samuel Law on 29 September 1736 for seven years and then on 1 October the previous tenant Thomas Parker entered the premises "with force and arms" and ejected Law causing him damage of £40. The details of the case are complicated but put simply Parker's cottage was not a freehold (for which he would have paid a chief rent) but built on part of the waste of the manor (for which an amerciament was paid). Proof that it was on the waste land was made by showing that freeholders of the manor had ridden across it some 25 years previously and that one of Eld's men had two years previously felled trees on it and taken them away. The case notes read: [1737.1]

The Case: The lessor of the plaintiff is seised of the manor of Haughton and claimes the same by indentures of lease and release from Edward Gilmore gentleman dated the 10th and 11th days of October Anno Domini 1732 and the said Edward Gilmore became seized as the only son and heir at law of his late father Patrick Gilmore deceased which manor lyes in three several parishes (viz) Haughton, Seighford and Ronton and has in it several freeholders who hold under the Lord of that Manor, and by constant and imemorial usuage such freeholders have a right of comoning upon such wast lands only as are within that parish wherein their freeholds lye. There are likewise many cottages and incroachments within the said manor who have been mostly presented and amerced by the jurors at the several courts baron there held and such amerciaments collected by the lords bayliff.

The place in question consists of a cottage, barn and garden place or hempbutt (called Parkers Cottage and Inclosures) and of three other inclosures which were taken in by one William Parker, and afterwards came into possession of one John Slack.

1760-1796: John Eld of Seighford Esquire 1704-1796
was the younger son of Francis Eld of Seighford Esquire 1650-1722 by his second wife Mary daughter of John Grove of Rowley Regis c1636-.... He was christened on 4 April 1704 at Rowley Regis and educated at Mr. Dearle's in Stafford and Trinity College, Cambridge where he was admitted as a pensioner on 30 June 1721. He lived at Dorking in Surrey until in 1760 he succeded his half-brother at Seighford. He married Catherine widow of Rowland Cotton of Etwall Esquire and daughter of ..... Holbrook. By her he had a son Francis (his heir, below) and a daughter Catherine (wife of Dr. Walter Kirby of Dorking). He died at the advanced age of 92 on 16 April 1796.

(3 Dec 1872) Printed form for commutation of rents: Text in italics is handwritten No. 1185. Know all men by these presents that I the Honourable James Kenneth Howard the Commissioner of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues --- in consideration of the Sum of: Eleven pounds nine shillings and two pence of lawful money of Great Britain by Frederick Eld of Seighford Hall in the County of Stafford a Colonel in Her Majesty's Army - do by these presents grant unto the said Frederick Eld and his heirs All that yearly Viscontiel Rent of Nine Shillings and two pence due and payable to Her Majesty and heretofore paid for and in respect of premises known as "**manor of Haughton and a Messuage there, with divers other Lands and Tenements Parcel of the Lands and Tenements of Patrick Gilmore outlawed**" and numbered 20 on the Rental of the Crown Receiver of Viscontiel Rents for the County of Stafford

as from the tenth day of October now last past. Money Received 2 Nov 1872 Form Dated 3 Dec 1872 [SRO D798/2/4/9]